

**THE TIMES Tomorrow**  
Up, up and away  
In Part 2 of Saturday's Great British Summer Series, Ronald Faux discovers the delights of ballooning.  
Key to Keynes  
Robert Skidelsky considers the economic theories of John Maynard Keynes on the centenary of his birth.

## US tests on cruise suspended

The US has temporarily suspended tests on its air-launched cruise missile to examine problems which developed during two recent launches. The Pentagon said deployment policy would not be affected.

Meanwhile Nato defence ministers meeting in Brussels reaffirmed their "twin-track" decision to deploy American nuclear weapons and simultaneously negotiate arms control with the Soviet Union.

## Big North Sea investment

A consortium led by Marathon Oil has committed itself to spending up to £1,700m on opening up its second North Sea field. The project will secure 5,000 jobs in the oil industry.



## Piggott's double

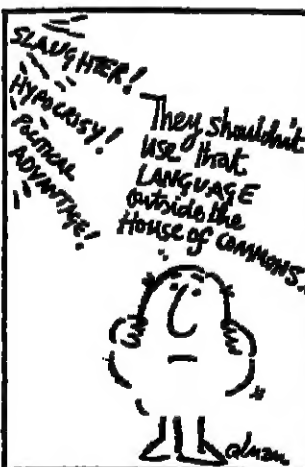
Lester Piggott back in the winner's enclosure on Be My Native in yesterday's Coronation Cup at Epsom, following his resounding Derby victory on Teosmo. Michael Seely's tribute.

## Mikardo arrest

Mr Ian Mikardo, Labour candidate for Bow and Poplar, has been charged with obstructing the highway outside Bow Road Underground station, where he was canvassing yesterday in a Mini car.

## 200 arrested

A further 200 people were arrested on the third day of the blockade of the US Air Force base at Upper Heyford, Oxfordshire, bringing the total of arrests to 500.



## The Times

We regret that, because of production difficulties, some editions of The Times today have appeared with a curtailed service of news.

Leader, page 15  
Letters: On nuclear war, from Professor J. H. Humphrey and others; election issues, from Mr G. Watson, and others; betting shops, from Miss L. Clayton  
Leading articles: Falklands in the election; The Women's Institute  
Features, pages 12-14  
How will the Pope change Poland this time? John Pardo's election column. Spectrum: A chop off the old block. Friday Page: Divorce, remarriage and the church: What MPs think of women; Medical Briefing  
Obituary, page 16  
Prince Charles of Belgium, Anna Seghers

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## Steel jubilant at six-point gain for SDP-Liberals

- Conservative and Labour anxiety deepened as latest opinion polls showed increased support for the SDP-Liberal Alliance
- Labour campaign managers were alarmed, at Mr Healey's accusation over the Falklands that Mrs Thatcher "glories in slaughter"
- Mr Foot and Mr Benn joined forces to attack the opinion polls, the press and the Alliance
- Mrs Sara Jones, the widow of Col H Jones, VC, said Mr Healey's conduct was "despicable and cheap"

## Tory and Labour worry deepens as Alliance gains

By Anthony Bevins and George Clark

Senior Conservative and Labour sources are concerned that the opinion polls will be showing a tie between Labour and the Social Democratic Party-Liberal Alliance before polling takes place next Thursday.

The latest opinion polls are showing a clear pattern in favour of the Alliance. The Harris poll, issued last night, showed the Conservatives on 46 per cent, Labour at 28 per cent and the Alliance on 24 per cent. Other polls, by Gallup for The Daily Telegraph and Marplan for The Guardian, also show an increase in Alliance support.

Those results, with fieldwork carried out last Tuesday and Wednesday, gave the Alliance a six-point advance, compared with a 2 per cent fall for the Conservatives, and a 5 per cent fall for Labour, compared with last week's poll for The Harris poll.

If that trend continued, and all polls published in the last week show a steady swing towards the Alliance, with a greater proportion of votes moving from Labour than from the Conservatives then it is

**LATEST OPINION POLLS**

Sample taken on May 25-30 by Gallup for The Daily Telegraph

Conservatives	47.5%
Labour	28%
Alliance	23%
Others	1.5%

Sample taken by Marplan for the Guardian

Conservatives	47%
Labour	30%
Alliance	22%
Others	1%

Sample taken May 11/12 by Harris for TV Eye

Conservatives	48%
Labour	28%
Alliance	24%
Others	2%

entirely possible that the Alliance could have overtaken Labour by polling day.

Labour leaders are worried that if that position was reached, then the party's fragile credibility could collapse completely.

Certainly the Alliance has proved that it is capable of mustering popular support in the 30 per cent region. On present form, they would move to that point at Labour's expense.

But there is equally strong anxiety among Conservative Party managers. They fear that if the Alliance does run second in last-minute eve-of-poll polls, while the Conservatives maintain a lead of more than 15 per cent, then marginal Conservatives and the floating voters might be tempted to dump down a landslide Conservative victory by plumping for the Alliance alternative.

Those fears were last night reflected by Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education and Science, who said in Luxembourg: "These last days are very nerve-racking. It still could crumble. Anything could happen - and probably will."

At their morning press conference yesterday, Labour leaders had tried to dismiss the Alliance's prospects.

Claims made by the Alliance that they were overhauling Labour in terms of electoral popularity were based on polls that lacked integrity, Mr Roy Hattersley, the Shadow Home Secretary, said.

Continued on back page, col 7



Music to his ears: Mr Steel discussing opinion polls in London yesterday.

## Revolt against Arafat grows

From Robert Fink, Beirut

Mr Yasser Arafat's empire within the Palestine Liberation Organization moved further towards disintegration yesterday when two of the main guerrilla groups based in Damascus implicitly condemned his rule.

The move came less than 24 hours after his senior military commander in the Lebanon Bekaa Valley defected to the side of the Palestinian mutineers.

As Colonel Gaddafi of Libya offered to train and finance "volunteers" to fight the Israelis in Lebanon - men who would presumably be led by Mr Arafat's detractors in the Fatah guerrilla movement - Mr Arafat held an emergency meeting of his Fatah central committee yesterday in a desperate attempt to prevent the mutiny infecting further guerrilla units.

In a joint statement issued in Damascus last night, the pro-Moscow Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine of Dr Georgei Habbash, supported demands by the mutineers for "democratic reform" within the PLO.

In an obvious criticism of Mr Arafat, the two groups demanded an end to the "bureaucratic, bourgeois role" of the PLO leadership.

On Wednesday night, Mr Moussa Awad, the Fatah commander in the Bekaa Valley, said that he had joined the mutiny against Mr Arafat, taking 10,000 guerrillas with him. The figure was an exaggeration but the dissenters can be numbered in their hundreds.

Journalists taken to meet Mr Awad near the city of Baalbek found his guerrillas guarding the mountain road into the Bekaa from Syria with anti-aircraft positions and machine-guns. Mr Awad called for increased cooperation with Syria and the Soviet Union, an ominous suggestion now that Moscow is supporting Syria's refusal to leave Lebanon.

Mr Arafat's won officials have been trying to rent office space in the port area of the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli. That had naturally raised suspicions that PLO officers loyal to Mr Arafat intend to turn the city, which contains 70,000 Palestinian civilians and guerrillas, into a new headquarters.

Reports from Damascus yesterday suggested that the PLO chairman had applied to transfer funds from Syria to Tripoli bands in preparation for such a move.

The Syrians, whom Mr Arafat and his closest colleagues blame for the mutiny, do not control the centre of Tripoli where local Sunni Muslim nationalists have been engaged in sporadic battles against Syrian troops with the PLO's tacit support.

## Pay talks reach deadlock

The dispute at the Financial Times stopped its publication for the third day in succession yesterday after print workers refused the management's condition of an immediate return to work before pay talks would be resumed.

A stoppage by about 100 composing staff, members of the National Graphical Association, yesterday caused the loss of the 50,000 copies of the European edition, as well as the 200,000 British print run. Both the TUC and ACAS, the arbitration and conciliation service, have been notified but no new peace moves have come from either side.

Mr Alan Hare, chairman of the newspaper, declined to comment on a suggestion that protective notices might soon be issued to staff. "We see no point in resuming direct negotiations until such time as we have a restoration of normal working," he said.

Mr Bryn Griffiths, general president of the NGA, said: "The next move must come from management." The dispute is over a new NGA claim for a pay rise from £304 to £330 a week.

## Foot and Benn counterblast

From David Felton, Bristol

Mr Michael Foot yesterday joined forces with Mr Wedgwood Benn to launch a full-on attack against the opinion polls, the press and the Alliance as a counter to the argument that Labour's campaign had run out of steam.

Both maintained that the polls were painting a false picture of Labour support and Mr Foot referred to "cooked" polls which made "absolutely ridiculous" predictions that the Alliance could overtake Labour.

Mr Foot believed the Alliance was a threat to the Labour Party, "although they like to pretend they are. The evidence as I tour north, south, east and west is that many more people are backing our campaign than in many elections."

The Labour leader was paying a whistle-stop visit to Bristol in support of party candidates in the city, including Mr Benn, who is contesting the marginal Bristol East constituency.

Mr Foot went on to his home town of Plymouth, where he made a strong attack on Dr David Owen, the Social Democratic Party's foreign affairs spokesman, who is defending the Devonport constituency. That followed a prediction by Mr Benn that Dr Owen would lose and switch to the Conservatives.

Mr Benn, whose clashes in the past with Mr Foot appeared to have been forgotten yesterday, also said: "Nobody trusts turncoats and Mr Jenkins is a turncoat."

He attacked newspapers for asking questions which had no relevance.

He accused The Times of trying to "raise a scare" about pension funds being at risk if Labour won power.

Mr Foot's vitriol was likewise reserved for the polls and the newspapers. The suggestion that the Alliance was catching Labour was "nonsense. It is not even proved by their own cooked polls."

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was being loaned to a regime which Mrs Thatcher had so strongly denounced. Conservatives, too, had protested at the hypocrisy of it.

Labour sources said last night that some senior party figures were both angry and bitter that Mr Healey should have so deftly deflected the Labour campaign from its central theme of unemployment, and it was pointed out that this was not the first time. Mr Healey had provoked the public debate and controversy over the party's "Polaris" problem.

But he was unrepentant yesterday. He said over breakfast in Birmingham: "If it is slanderous, then she'll sue me. I don't fear it. I don't fear anything."

Mr Healey also yesterday joined Mr Neil Kinnock in demanding an inquiry into the

Continued on back page, col 3

## Ravenscraig jobs fears revived

By Rupert Morris

Fears for 4,000 jobs at British Steel's ironmaking plant at Ravenscraig in Scotland were revived yesterday in the light of some equivocal remarks by Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland.

Mr Younger, who had previously declined to comment on a plan devised by Mr Ian MacGregor, BSC chairman, to link Ravenscraig with a steelworks in the US, said yesterday it was unlikely to go ahead.

The plan, which would involve between 1,200 and 2,500 job losses at Ravenscraig, is regarded by Mr MacGregor as essential to preserve the plant's long term future. It would also involve up to 3,000 job losses in the US, and is strongly opposed by unions in both countries.

Mr Younger stressed yesterday that no firm plans had been put before ministers. He said: "The uncertainty seems to me to be related to the fact that the British Government is going to have to put money into a plant concerned with the US Steel Corporation."

There are difficult problems with tariffs. The US has a record of introducing tariffs against things they do not like coming into America. It seems to me fairly unlikely it will ever be possible to put together such a deal."

NEW YORK: Mr Younger's comments surprised congressional and industry officials who noted that only last week Mr David Rockefeller, the chairman of US Steel, indicated that talks between the two companies were going well.

## P&O rejects bid by Trafalgar

By Jonathan Clare

The £300m battle for control of P & O, Britain's largest shipping company, began in earnest last night.

Trafalgar House, which owns the QE2 and the Ritz Hotel, wants to add P & O's construction business and 74-ship fleet to its own 22 ships, construction and property empire.

Mr Nigel Brookes, the Trafalgar chairman, who started as a property developer more than 20 years ago, said: "It would fit like a glove."

P & O has been going through rough seas recently with profits last year down 18 per cent and difficult trading forecast this year. But the group has rejected Trafalgar's bid as "desirous".

Mr Oliver Brooks, P & O's managing director said: "We now have confirmation that Trafalgar's bid terms are way below what we are worth."

Trafalgar says it believes P & O's problems are largely attributable to poor management and ill-timed strategic decisions.

Mr Brookes said Trafalgar would get better profits out of P & O with a mixture of economies of scale on overheads and advertising and management skills.

The Office of Fair Trading is considering whether the bid should be recommended for reference to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. A decision should be made within three weeks.

Mr Brookes said that if the bid was referred he would be inclined to cooperate with what is likely to be a six-month inquiry.

Business news, page 17

## Duke calls for military degrees

By Henry Stanhope  
Diplomatic Correspondent

The Duke of Edinburgh yesterday called for degree courses in military science, which would give servicemen their own professional qualification, like doctors and lawyers.

Wars and their consequences had probably had more influence on the destiny of mankind than any other kind of human activity, he told the Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) in London.

Pointing to the way in which the Soviet Union had drastically changed the lives of millions of people in its satellite countries and to events in Afghanistan, he said that a very high standard in the defence professions was "vital for the well-being of every profession".

Some of the most influential men who have ever lived had been military geniuses, like Julius Caesar, Alexander the Great, William the Conqueror, Charlemagne, Frederick the Great, Wellington, Washington and Mountbatten.

"The idea that their profession is somehow not comparable with law, engineering and medicine or that it should rank below Anglo-Saxon poetry, business studies or the obscure sociological subjects so popular in most universities, strikes me as entirely ludicrous."

The Duke suggested that a degree course should cover: the organization of war, including the history of warfare and the organization of the Ministry of Defence; defence policy, including an assessment of nuclear and other "nasty" weapons; the allocation of resources; deterrence theory; weapons procurement; terrorism and the study of treaty organizations; logistics, including communications, intelligence, training and the defence industries; and deployment, including international relations, treaties, peacekeeping and propaganda.

"Sandwich" courses could be provided as an alternative to full-time three-year studies, with officers later going on to take post-graduate degrees.

He further proposed that the RUSI itself should become an "agency" for the Ministry of Defence by helping to choose lecturers.

"The current public debate about the deployment of nuclear weapons, the disarmament conference, the growing complexity of military weapons equipment, the massive and continuing build-up of the Soviet military arsenal and the well-known Marxist dedication to the destruction of the so-called capitalist-imperialist nations by any means, suggests that the whole subject of military science is well worth much closer study."

"Where better to start than with the young gentlemen who will have responsibility in the not too distant future for the defence of this realm and the Western alliance", he said.

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Nuclear arms in Europe

Nato backs twin-track policy of negotiations and missile deployment

From Frederick Bontpart, Brussels

Nato's defence ministers reaffirmed their strong belief in the "twin-track decision" of 1979, "twin-track" meaning the simultaneous pursuit of negotiations and the deployment of American medium-range Cruise and Pershing 2 missiles in Europe and, at the same time, attempting to reach arms control agreement with the Soviet Union.

They emphasized that the security of the alliance depended on the continued presence of American troops in Europe and the US strategic nuclear commitment, as well as on the defence and deterrent capabilities of the European member nations.

There were some reservations, introducing a discordant note in addition to the usual Greek reservation on allied support for the US negotiating position in Geneva.

Mr Hans Engell, the Danish Defence Minister, spoke of a motion critical of stationing missiles in this country passed by the opposition in the Danish Parliament a few days ago.

In a somewhat ambiguous statement, Spain also reserved its position pending a review regarding its participation in the alliance.

The main purpose of the meeting was to issue a ministerial guidance which serves as the main political directive for Nato defence planning and gives directions for the preparation of the Nato force goals for the period of 1985-1990.

Underlining the growing disparity between Nato and Warsaw Pact forces, the ministers decided that greater financial resources would have to be provided and agreed that their 3 per cent target for annual increase in defence expenditure was still the best solution.

However, they emphasized that member nations would have to take steps to make their existing forces more effective. This could be achieved by modernization, higher readiness and "sustainability" (the ability to go on fighting for longer periods), by the implementation of the rapid reinforcement plan, better air defence and the provision of additional reserve units.

New technology offered a "significant potential" in improving conventional forces and progress was seen in the direction of "coordination national efforts in ensuring the exploration of emerging technologies".

With a clear reference to the United States, the ministers urged member nations to take account of Nato defence planning initiatives for making "opportunities in transatlantic cooperation".

In an earlier briefing, Herr Manfred Wörner, the West German Defence Minister, said that he had made it clear to Mr Caspar Weinberger, his American opposite number, that he was all for such cooperation but Bonn was already producing some of this equipment, and technology and production should be on a 50-50 basis.

Reference was made to the previously contentious issue of the degree of assistance to be given by one member country to another, especially the United States, which was able to send forces to deal with

developments beyond the Nato area which "might threaten the vital interests of members of the alliance".

According to a senior Nato official, the Europeans and the United States were now fairly close to an agreement on general principles. Concrete results could only be obtained on a case-by-case basis, he said.

Dr Joseph Luns, Nato's Secretary-General, pointed out at yesterday's meeting that the danger to Europe was not limited to the Soviet SS20 missile, as some of the shorter-range Soviet nuclear weapons could also hit the whole of Europe. The SS20, for instance, is known to have a range of over 550 miles, with ranges of 300 to 400 miles for others.

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Defence Secretary, confirmed that Soviet battlefield nuclear weapons had been stationed in Eastern Europe for a long time, but he maintained that they would be included in arms control negotiations.

Nato officials added that a high-level group of senior officials was studying ways of reducing these types of weapons prior to submitting a report for the autumn meeting of Nato's nuclear planning group.

Dr Luns noted that the strength of the alliance lay in technological advance. The ministers agreed that this enabled them to make "substantial improvements in the conventional defence of the alliance and decided to coordinate national efforts to ensure the exploitation of new technologies.

Letters, page 15



More blasts as Peru steps up security

A Peruvian policeman inspects the identification papers of passengers travelling from Lima into the Andes at a roadblock outside Matucana. Checks have been stepped up since a state of emergency was declared on Monday.

Police said yesterday that guerrillas had set off dynamite blasts in various parts of the country, AP reports.

In Ayacucho, heartland of the leftist guerrillas movement, 350 miles south-

east of Lima, the guerrillas took advantage of a 90-minute power blackout caused by an earlier attack to set fire to the Government Cultural Institute. The fire was put out quickly and there was no injuries.

In Huaraz, 195 miles north of the capital, a shop and the house of a policeman were bombed. No one was hurt.

Police in Chimbote, 250 miles north of Lima, said eight suspected terrorists were captured at the town of Ancos

after six explosions, in which no one was hurt.

Police sources in Lima, meanwhile, indicated that the wave of arrests since President Fernando Belaunde declared the emergency suspending civil rights was slowing down.

But the socialist newspaper *El Diario* reported more than a hundred people had been detained for questioning on Wednesday in 11 cities and towns outside the capital.

Indonesia expels two Russians

Jakarta - Indonesia has asked two Soviet diplomats known to be engaged in espionage activities to leave the country when their visas expire, security officials said, Our Correspondent writes.

The move, seen here as low-key in comparison to the expulsion of a deputy military attaché last year, came after the regional magazine *Asia Week* claimed its local correspondent had been offered money by a senior member of the Soviet Embassy in exchange for regular reports.

Neither the officials nor the Indonesian local press identifies the two diplomats by name. Diplomatic observers pointed out that Mr Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, the Indonesian Foreign Minister is due to visit the Soviet Union before the end of the year.

Calvi associate arrested

Milan (Reuters) - Signor Bruno Tassan Din, the former director of Italy's widely respected newspaper, *Corriere della Sera*, was arrested yesterday and charged with foreign exchange violations and complicity in last year's collapse of the Milan-based Banco Ambrosiano.

The arrest followed inquiries into loans of several million dollars alleged to have been channelled by the late Roberto Calvi, the bank's managing director, to Signor Tassan Din through foreign associates.

Cricket fund nears target

Kingston (Reuters) - A Jamaican fund-raising drive to dislodge West Indian cricketers from playing in South Africa has almost reached its target of \$100,000, Mr Edward Seng, the Prime Minister, said.

The West Indies Cricket Board of Control asked regional governments to help to finance three-year contracts for about 22 players to carry out coaching and other promotional activities in the region.

Mercy mission

Dr Andrew Doig, the former Moderator of the Church of Scotland, flew to Malawi yesterday to plead with President Hastings Banda for the lives of Mr Orton Chirwa and his wife Vera, who are due to be executed for treason next Thursday.

Slick seen

Bahrain (Reuters) - An oil slick over half a mile in diameter has been spotted near Saudi Arabia's eastern coast. It is part of the huge slick from shattered Iranian wells in the Gulf war zone, and is likely soon to affect the Saudi industrial port of Jubail.

Chess clash

Grandmaster Victor Korchnoi (left) and the Soviet prodigy Garry Kasparov will meet in the world chess championship in the US later this year. The other semifinal between Zoltan Ribli of Hungary and Vassil Smyslov of the Soviet Union will meet in the United Arab Emirates.

Murder appeal

Johannesburg - An appeal by Mrs Maureen Smith, a British citizen sentenced to death in South Africa for the murder of her husband, will be heard by the appeal court in Bloemfontein on August 16.

Bombing truce

Paris (Reuters) - Corsican separatists have said they will observe a truce in their bombing campaign when President Mitterand visits the Mediterranean island in 10 days time.

Lost GIs hunt

Hanoi (AFP) - A delegation of four US military experts arrived in Hanoi for a third round of discussions on the American servicemen missing in action during the Vietnam war.

Suspects held

Rome (AP) - Police have arrested 17 suspected leftist terrorists and sympathizers near Rome and Naples in a new crackdown. Thirteen were picked up in southern Naples.

Holiday cheer

Paris (AFP) - The French Government will send 300 special financial inspectors to seaside and mountain resorts this summer to protect holiday-makers from being overcharged.

Correction

In yesterday's report from Warsaw the reference to a party report by Professor Hieronym Kubiak should have read: "It is now clear that the report will not be published."

Demirel reports for detention

Canakkale, Turkey (Reuters) - Mr Suleyman Demirel, the former Turkish Prime Minister, and other politicians ordered to be detained in the latest political clampdown, were taken into custody yesterday at a military base near here.

The ruling generals decreed on Tuesday that 16 politicians, including Mr Demirel, must report by yesterday to military authorities in Canakkale to be detained until after the general election set for November 6.

The decree also abolished one of five political parties which emerged since the ban on parties was lifted in April.

As Mr Demirel's car approached Canakkale from Ankara, it was diverted by the police to a seaside military establishment at Zincirlikuyu where the politicians are being held, at least for the time being.

By early evening, all detainees had arrived at Zincirlikuyu except Mr Isahan Sabri Caglayanli, the former Foreign Minister, who was visiting the Soviet Union when the decree was issued.

Papandreou ignores protests

From Mario Meliades, Athens

Unruffled by protest strikers sweeping Greece, and the hostile slogans hurled by thousands of demonstrators massed outside Parliament, the Socialist Government is pressing ahead with its controversial legislation imposing severe restrictions on public sector strikes.

Parliament's Socialist majority was expected to obey the party whip and vote its approval of the Bill when the heated emergency debate ended.

The Bill authorizes the "socialization" of state-controlled banks, enterprises and public utilities, by introducing "active" worker participation, and also makes strikes illegal unless they are approved by an absolute majority of union membership in a secret ballot.

The law, clearly designed to curb the power of the pro-Soviet Greek Communist Party (KKK)

to stir up labour trouble, now threatened to wreck the benevolent truce observed between the Socialist Government and the Communist opposition for the past 19 months.

Already Mr Harilaos Trikoupi, the KKE's secretary general, challenged the Government in Parliament on Wednesday night either to withdraw the Bill or hold early elections.

"The present parliamentary majority was elected by the people on its express assurance that it would defend and broaden the labour freedoms and the rights of the workers," Mr Trikoupi said. "Instead it is passing legislation virtually abolishing the right to strike in the public sector... The only democratic solution is to go to elections."

The Government's ulterior motive remains a mystery. One school of thought suggests that

the aim is to emasculate the KKE's reaction in case of agreement with the Americans about the continued operation of US military bases in Greece.

Another view is that the precaution was vital because of a new set of austerity measures planned by the Government to curb the vast deficits run by the public enterprises, and to bridge the widening gap in the balance of payments with new loans from Western banks.

The moot point just now is whether or not the KKE will forsake the benefits of the truce with the Government and ask its trade unionists to defy the law with illegal strikes.

The conservative New Democracy, the main opposition party, which finds the KKE a strange bedfellow in its opposition to this Bill, stated that it would not incite workers to defy the law.

Crop project threatened by dropouts

From David Watts, Singapore

The Commonwealth Development Corporation is considering new investment in plantation development in the southern Philippines island of Mindanao, but the plans are already being opposed by the Roman Catholic Church.

The proposed new plantation would be about 40 miles from the site of the Guthrie-National Development Company of the Philippines plantation, in which the CDC is to invest \$5.4m.

A loan agreement is expected to be signed within a month but has been delayed by the presence of one of the "Lost Command" under Lieutenant-Colonel Carlos Lademora who are being used as guards on the plantations.

Church leaders have criticized the plans because they fear that the type of development proposed is inappropriate. They also believe the peasant farmers involved on the project will be coerced by Colonel Lademora's men seeking a cut of whatever payment the corporation makes for their land.

Although Colonel Lademora's men will be replaced on the plantation by new guards trained for the purpose, there is little likelihood that his influence will be reduced either on the Guthrie plantation at San Francisco in Agusan del Sur or on the proposed new plantations at Loreto and La Paz.

The plantations will be joint ventures between CDC and the National Development Company of the Philippines. Both are still at the planning stage.

The corporation is employing a Manila firm to assess local farmers' response to their proposal to establish a plantation of 4,000 hectares of oil palm and rubber with a 50-hectare experiment plot of cacao.

Local church men agree that the corporation is taking care in establishing whether the farmers would like to join the scheme, but say it is naive to think that the task can be done without local influence as the CDC professes.

They also say that the CDC is not, as it claims, giving the local people what they want but is offering plantations of crops not indigenous to the area on a take-it-or-leave-it basis.

Some local politicians have welcomed the corporation proposals, but the church maintains that such agribusiness development will destroy the local social infrastructure which, though relatively primitive, has high moral values.

CDC says it can bring a standard of living previously unheard of, and make better use of the land which, if left as it is, would eventually be unable to support the population.

Colonel Lademora's men are Philippine armed forces dropouts and are responsible for much murder, rape and looting. He has 15 men serving as guards on the Guthrie plantation in return for monthly fees of about 40,000 pesos (about £2,600).

He controls rice supplies on the plantation, gold panning in the nearby mountains and the subsequent dealing in the metal.

When workers collect their weekly money there is usually one of Colonel Lademora's men standing nearby running a "lottery" gun in hand. The workers never seem to win.

Colonel Lademora's house is an unpretentious wood-frame building with a wide veranda set back off the main road through San Francisco, which lies at a valley junction amid Mindanao's mountains.

Several young women with children sit on the veranda while their leader sleeps. This takes up most of his day since he spends many nights on patrol with his men.

Roused from an obviously deep sleep he walked out across the veranda, running his hand through his short-cut steel-grey hair.

He was not prepared to discuss his activities with a "communist journalist" from *The Times*.

Buddhism is reborn

Prayer flags fly again over Tibet

From Christopher Wren

Lhasa (NYT) - Bands of pilgrims bearing fruit jars filled with yak butter tread to the old monasteries, and then spoon it into the flickering lamps that illuminate the great Buddhas. The pilgrims press their foreheads to the relics and the holy water poured from a trumpet by a monk in a red-red robe.

The most pious of them prostrate themselves in the dust of the street to pray before they dare to enter the Jokang temple, the oldest and holiest shrine of Mahayana Buddhism.

Four years after the Chinese authorities lifted their ban on religious worship, Buddhism has been reborn in Tibet. Prayer flags flap from poles on mountain passes, from the few gnarled trees, even from the necks of laden yaks as tall as men.

Hundreds of Tibetans in

rough sheepskin garments, some with red twine in their hair and long daggers in their belts, converge daily on Lhasa after travelling for days and weeks from remote mountain and desert villages to visit the holy sites.

But most striking is the enduring veneration of the Dalai Lama, who fled to India 24 years ago after an uprising against Chinese rule failed.

Photographs of the religious leader adorn temple altars, in the streets of old Lhasa some young women wear his picture in amulets around their necks, and a few men show off small lapel buttons with the Dalai Lama's likeness.

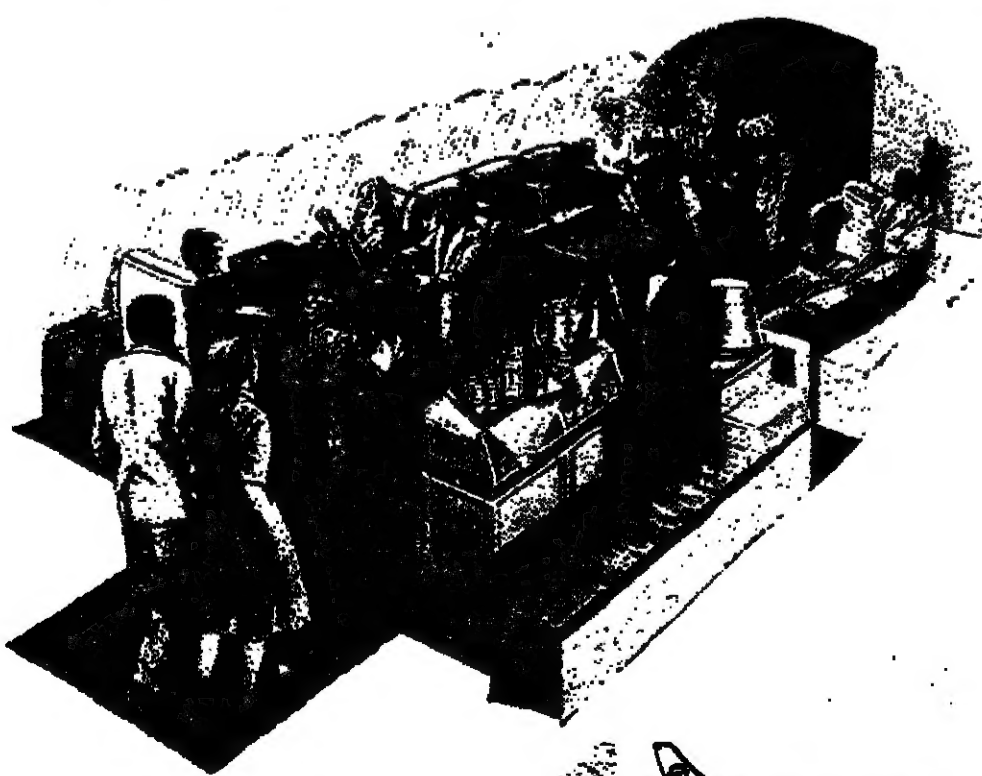
Communist Party members and government workers must still be atheists, a Tibetan party member said. But other Tibetans may again practice the faith that has been synonymous with their culture. Asked how many Tibetans

still believed in Buddhism after 33 years under communism, the party member said about 100 per cent.

When China annexed Tibet in 1950, it appointed the Dalai Lama chairman of a commission preparing Tibet's transition to an autonomous region under Peking's control. After the 1959 rebellion was crushed, a drive to eradicate Buddhism got under way, reaching its worst excesses in the cultural revolution.

Most monasteries were destroyed. The Dalai Lama has said that number dropped from 3,700 to only 13. The Chinese have never disclosed figures, but Mr Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, a Tibetan who lives in Peking and is a vice-chairman of the National People's Congress, admitted in *Beijing Review* last year that "the extent of the destruction was unprecedented in our history".

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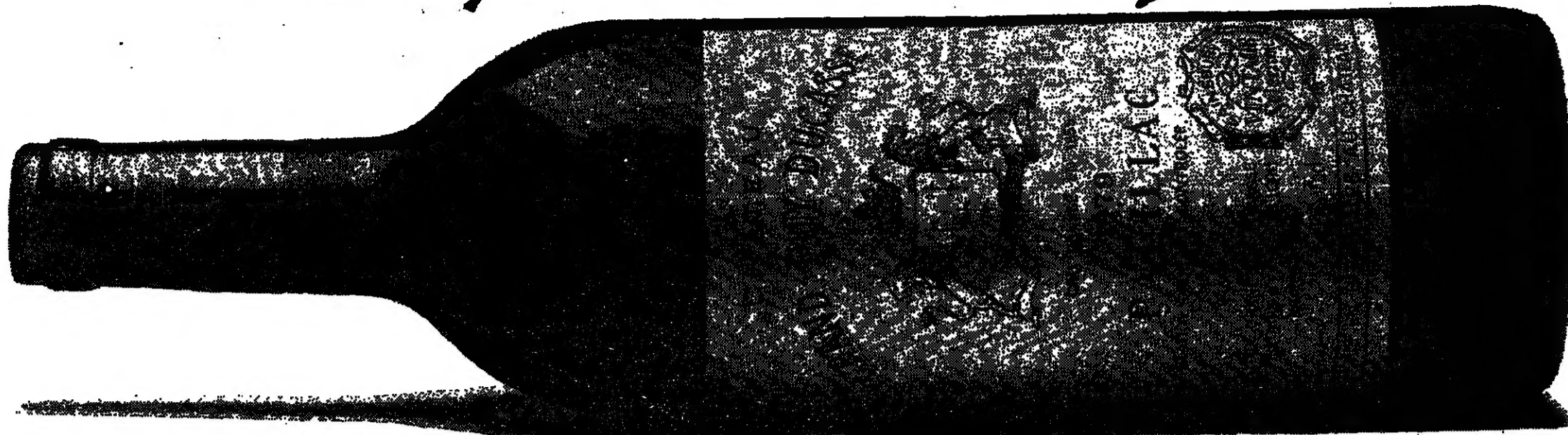
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# Sainsbury's Vintage Selection.

## It reads like the wine list in a good restaurant.

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If you're a wine buff who's been buffeted by rising prices you'll welcome our Vintage Selection.

You'll find the quality familiar and the prices, quite often, nostalgic. All twenty-nine wines have been tasted and tested by our wine buyers, who have been working, if you can call it work, on this selection for 12 months. (Over 600 wines were considered before the final selection was made.)

All of the wines are ready to drink now though some are suitable for laying down.

Many of them come with established reputations like the Puligny Montrachet or Château Grand Puy Ducasse.

Some are more unusual, like the delicious dessert wine Moulin Touchais from the Loire – or our dry red wine from Portugal called Quinta Da Bacalhã.

Many are virtually exclusive to Sainsbury's and all bear our Vintage Seal on the label.

You'll find the complete list in 20 of our largest stores and a further 150 stores will carry a good selection.

We hope you'll enjoy reading about the wines below and that you'll be tempted to turn a wine list into something even more satisfying.

### A shopping list.

#### 1. Château Grand Puy Ducasse 1979 Pauillac.

A classic Claret from one of the most important communes in the Médoc. Full bodied with good fruit and tannin this wine will develop over the next three or four years into a fine wine of distinction. £7.45.

#### 2. Château Jean-Fauré 1979 Grand Cru St. Émilion.

Like all St. Émilions this wine will drink younger than the great growth clarets and is already soft and fruity. The 1979 is delightfully drinkable and offers, along with elegant medium weight, a bouquet with a hint of violets. £5.45.



#### 3. Château de Poncie 1981 Fleurie.

The true charm and distinction of one of the most delicate of the Beaujolais. Granite soil and the Gamay grape have combined in one of the more southerly Beaujolais villages to produce a wine which is soft, fruity and delicately perfumed. Superb with cold meats or cheese – but many would say with anything. £4.35.

#### 4. Château Tourneau Choller 1980 Graves.

Graves, a huge area of wine production to the south of Bordeaux, is famed for its rich, slightly spicy red wines. Small proprietors abound in the area, producing wines which are firm when young and pay for keeping. Here is a pleasant fruity example of medium weight which will go happily with most meats or cheese. £3.60.

#### 5. Château du Bousquet 1981 Cotes de Bourg.

Less well known than the Médocs which lie opposite, the wines of the Cotes de Bourg offer excellent value for money. The best of the slopes, near the river, include the vines from which this splendid example is formed. Although it will keep, it can be enjoyed now without hesitation. £3.20.

#### 6. Gevrey Chambertin 1978.

Amongst the richest and most enduring of all the great Burgundies, this full-bodied and powerful wine, from the celebrated village on the slopes of the Côte de Nuits, will be enjoyed with the richer meats – a pheasant would be ideal. £8.95.

#### 7. St. Amour 1980.

Produced on the granite soil of the most northerly of the nine nominated 'cru' villages which produce the best of the Beaujolais. St. Amour is fruity and fresh. £3.75.

#### 8. Domaine de Palestor 1979 – Châteauneuf du Pape.

Châteauneuf du Pape is recognised the world over as the finest of the southern Rhônes. Dark, strong and long-lived. This is a fine example from the rocky vineyard of one of the leading growers and two or three years more bottle age will improve it. £5.25. (Coming shortly)

#### 9. Gigondas 1981.

Like its more famous neighbour Châteauneuf du Pape, Gigondas is a deep, hearty, robust red wine, taking its character from the Grenache grapes which predominate in the blend. It will hold its own with game, roasts, casseroles and all cheese dishes. £4.35.

#### 10. Château la Borde – Rhône 1982.

This is the product of a vineyard which was totally replanted 20 years ago. (It has grown in reputation as a result.) The presence of Syrah and Grenache in the blend gives the slight peppery sensation on the palate which is so characteristic of a Rhône wine. £2.99.



#### 11. Château Barreyres 1979 Haut-Médoc.

The Médoc, on the west bank of the river, is the most important red wine district of Bordeaux. Here, from just north of the Margaux, is an excellent fruity claret of medium weight, which has been made with great care and would even improve with a few years bottle age. £3.55.

#### 12. Domaine du Colombier 1982 Chinon.

Though less well-known there are some fine fresh light reds from the gravel soils of the Loire. This one has a distinct fruitiness and pleasant acidity. It is best drunk young and will happily accept a degree of chilling. £3.75.

#### 13. Château de Gourgazaud 1980 – Minervois.

From the hilly country of the Languedoc-Roussillon but with more of the Cabernet Sauvignon grape than is usual. This makes for a distinctive medium-bodied wine of charm – robust enough for most meats and cheeses. £4.99. (Magnum)

#### 14. Clos de La Mouchère 1980 – Puligny Montrachet.

Another great classic dry French white wine. Produced to the north of Meursault and lacking some of its softness it is, perhaps, the ultimate accompaniment to oysters but enhances any fish or white meat. £8.45.

#### 15. Domaine De La Bizolière 1982 Savennières.

The white Anjou wines to the western end of the Loire Valley are characteristically dry and full bodied – some say with the crispness of new apples. Here is a fine example, best drunk young and served chilled. It is slightly flowery with good acidity. £3.60.



#### 16. Meursault Moillard 1980.

Meursault's Pinot Chardonnay grapes provide some of the world's great white wines. Rich, smooth and dry, but mellow. This is a fine example, soft and full, which will mature and improve for two or three years. £6.95.

#### 17. Sancerre Les Perriers 1982.

This was a good year in the Loire, where the Sauvignon grapes grown on limestone produce elegant, dry white wines. This fresh and fruity wine from Verdigny Commune is best drunk young and slightly chilled. £4.65.

#### 18. Moulin Touchais 1964 – Anjou.

The valley of the Loire shelters the Chenin Blanc vines from which are made some exceptional white wines. In the limestone 'caves' at Doué la Fontaine lies a huge selection of some of France's best kept wine secrets. Moulin Touchais is one. The perfect dessert wine with plenty of fruit and a balanced sweetness best revealed when chilled. £5.75.

#### 19. Château Tertre du Moulin 1982 Entre-deux-Mers.

Between the 'two seas' of the Dordogne and the Garonne lies a vast area of wine production. The whites of this area are allowed the 'appellation'. Here is a crisp, fruity dry white wine from a grower with an established reputation for consistent quality. £2.75.

#### 20. Clos St. Georges 1981 Graves Supérieures.

Long before Graves was known for the red wines with which it is now most associated, it had a high reputation for sweet white wines. Clos St. Georges is found on the borders of Barsac. It has depth, style and length, which come through impressively on the palate. £2.99.

#### 21. Château de Beaulieu 1980 Coteaux Du Layon.

Beaulieu is one of only six communes in this sheltered area to the south of the Loire to be granted the 'appellation'. This is an exceptional medium sweet white wine with lots of fruit and an acidity of considerable length which give it great style and depth. At its best lightly chilled with fresh fruit. £2.80.

#### 22. Muscat de Beaumes – De-Venise.

This is a naturally sweet white wine from the southern end of the Rhône Valley. The sun has ample time to develop the sugar and add a delicate perfume and flavour. A dessert wine of great distinction. £4.25.

#### 23. Uerziger Würzgarten Auslese 1975 Moselle.

The Riesling wines of Würzgarten are sheltered by mountains and this fragrant and spicy sweet wine is produced from selected (auslese) grapes. Serve chilled with desserts or as a special aperitif. £5.99.



24. Domaine De La Bretonnerie 1982, Muscadet De Sevre et Maine Sur Lie. This Muscadet is named after two of the Loire's great tributaries. It has the added fruit and body which results from the grapes remaining longer on the vines ('sur lie'). Ideal with fish – especially shellfish. A light, dry and refreshing white wine. £2.99.

#### 25. Kiedricher Heiligenstock Kabinett 1982 Rheingau.

From the pride of Germany's wineland come some splendid and white wines. This one is no exception. Elegant and well-balanced it is a distinguished accompaniment to most white meat and fish. £4.20.

#### 26. Deidesheimer Heringsacker Kabinett 1981 Rheingau.

Wines from the Palatinate are rich, well flavoured, and lively and Deidesheimer is regarded as one of the best villages. This is a light medium dry white wine and versatile enough for fish, poultry or a chilled aperitif. £4.10.

#### 27. Apetloner Gewürztraminer Beerenauslese 1981.

Specially selected and overripe grapes from the Gewürztraminer vines at Apetlon in the Burgenland of Austria, produce a wine of concentrated sweetness and depth to compare with the best of the Sauternes. Lightly chilled it makes a superb accompaniment to fruit or dessert. £4.95. (Coming shortly)

#### 28. Amarone Pasqua 1978.

This is a Recioto della Valpolicella – not to be confused with the more popular wine of the latter name. Only the grapes from the 'ears' of the vine which have begun to dry in the sun are used. The result is a dry red wine of high quality and full flavour. £3.95. (Coming shortly)

#### 29. Quinta da Bacalhã 1981.

Portuguese red wines have been a rather well-kept secret for too long. This one produced from Cabernet Sauvignon grapes, matured in chestnut casks, is similar to a dry red Bordeaux. Like all Portuguese reds, it will improve with keeping. £3.65.

**Good wine costs less at Sainsbury's.**







## THE ARTS

## Cinema

## Goodies and baddies for children of all ages

## Return of the Jedi (U)

Leicester Square Theatre;  
Odeon, Marble Arch;  
Dominion

## The Hunger (18)

ABC, Shaftesbury Avenue

## Jacques Becker season

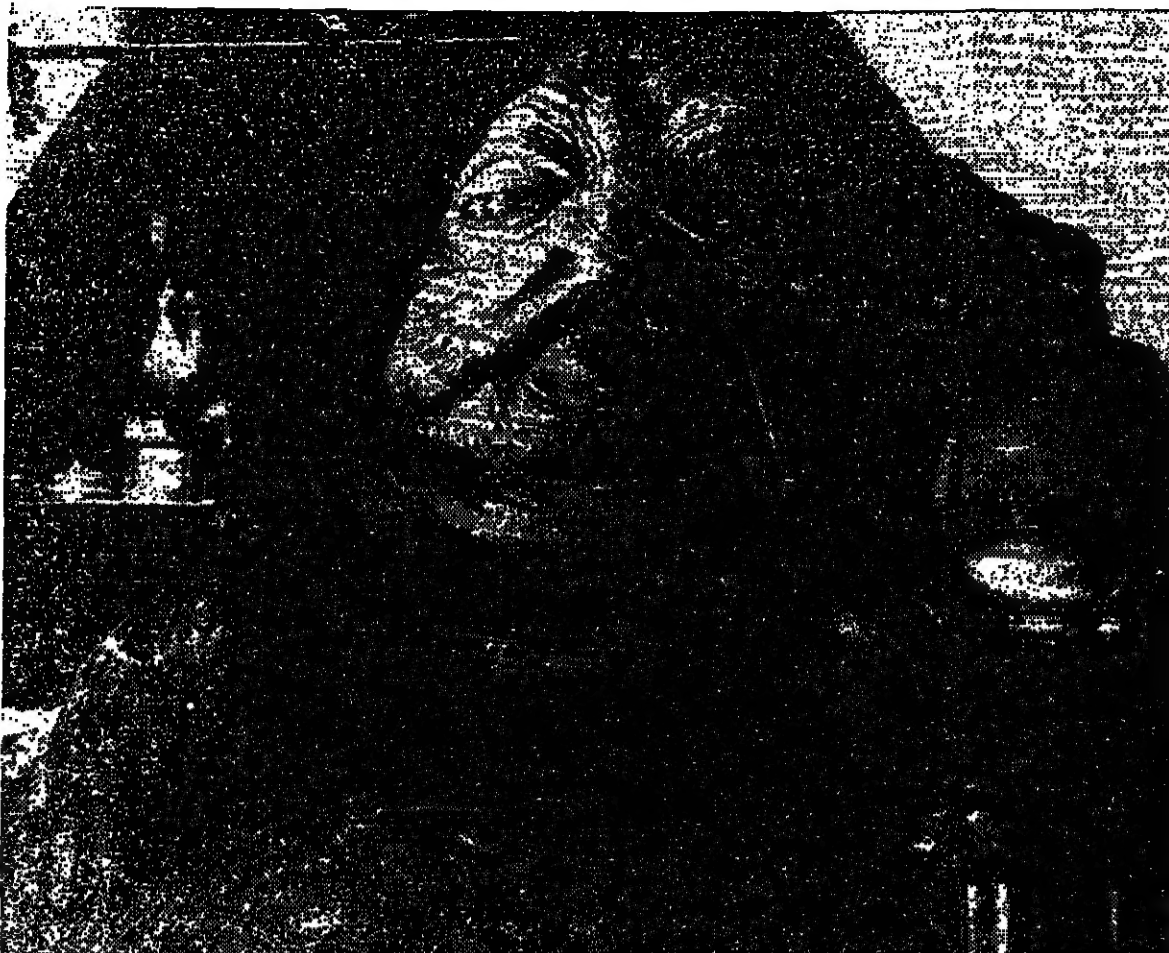
National Film Theatre

The *Star Wars* films are not like the *Grease* 11s, the *Halloween* 11s, and *Rocky* 11s - sequels and spin-offs, but constitute a continuing serial. George Lucas, who remains the guiding hand as producer and principal writer, whoever the director may be (this time it is Richard Marquand), plans a cycle of nine episodes in all. *Star Wars*, *The Empire Strikes Back* and *Return of the Jedi* represent episodes 4, 5 and 6. In the old days of course serials came out weekly; but these three parts were released respectively in 1977, 1980 and 1983. At this rate, of three-year intervals, not all of us will still be around to see how things turn out in chapter nine. Even the youngest patrons of the original *Star Wars* will be taking their own children to see a middle-aged Luke Skywalker and his rusting robots.

Lucas's declared intention had been to return to the style and naive pleasures of the weekly exploits of Flash Gordon and Captain Marvel; and true to the authentic method, the individual episodes tend to be reprises with variations rather than actual progressions of a story. Luke and his chums are still doing battle with the evil usurper Emperor and his creature Darth Vader; and the denouement is the inevitable frenzied battle in space. This time the Emperor and Darth Vader are definitely conquered. The serial is planned in three triptych cycles: for the others (again true to the conventions of the form) the new villains will be found.

In approach and style there is some change for the worse, though it is unlikely to affect the preprogrammed appeal of the series. Special effects have more and more taken over from the human interest. The credits for technical work are now endless; and the effects become ever more marvellous in every department, whether the creation of space hardware, grotesque primeval monsters or cute and cuddly Disneyesque pets.

The invented creatures are a lot



Dragon monster Jabba in *Return of the Jedi*; he might have been invented by Tenniel for an X-rated Alice

more enjoyable than the humans who are always strictly two-dimensional, and whose relationships are now sketchier than ever. There is certainly more fun to be had with the denizens of the demonic disco in *Star Wars* who now form the court of a huge dragon monster called Jabba. With his enormous, scaly, toad-like head, sitting gross, greedy and flaccid, gobbling up his smaller subjects and looting lecherously with captive maidens, he might have been invented by Tenniel for an X-rated Alice.

The film remains a cunning and prodigious synthesis of every kind of popular myth. There are vague memories of classical legend in the basic story of a brother who risks falling in love with the sister whose identity he does not know, and who discovers in the same moment that the man whom it is his destiny to kill

is in fact his own father. The mystical sources of *The Force*, Darth Vader's atonement, and Luke's cries to his father in the extremities of torture have echoes of Christian lore. There are once again nods to the Hittite panegyric of *Triumph of the Will*. Vader's funeral pyre looks even like a small homage to *Gandhi*.

The conflicts intermittently take on the style of Western or of Sword-and-Sorcery. The bad people are in their appearance amalgams of all the things we hate: Nazis, traffic cops, Mao suits. The latest addition to the good people is a tribe of teddy bears who sometimes carry on like Robin Hood and his Merry Men and at others like comic cannibals from strip cartoons. Aimed with deadly calculation at the child in all of us, *Return of the Jedi* estimates our mental age - no doubt quite accurately - at around six and a half.

At the moment of high euphoria for British cinema, poor Tony Scott exemplifies the casualties of the bad times (before Channel Four) when even the most promising directors had small chance of exercising their craft. More than a decade ago Scott made an excellent and original low-budget film, financed by the British Film Institute, called *Loving Memory*. The years of waiting between then and *The Hunger* have been spent at the treadmill of commercials; and his new film goes to show the taint which too much of that can lay on talent and vision. Technically faultless, the film at every moment has the trashy chic of an extended commercial for cosmetics or soft furnishings, though more often it seems to be selling cigarettes.

Not that the screenplay gives any encouragement to do better. Adapted from a novel by Whitney Strieber which is clearly to be avoided, it is a fairly incoherent tale of mysticism,

magic and horror. Catherine Deneuve is a beautiful vampire who has ensured millennia of immortality by constantly appeasing *The Hunger* for blood. Susan Sarandon is a doctor with a more scientific interest in longevity and aging. David Bowie's rather brief appearance as a lover-victim of Deneuve with a bad case of rapid aging provides the film's most consoling moments. The make-up men and Bowie's clever mime make quite a feat out of the aging; and the film almost rises to a touch of humour with the scene of Bowie growing several hundred years older in a doctor's waiting room.

It is still very small compensation for all the other flashy silliness, and the effortful evocation of a nude lesbian-vampire encounter between Deneuve and Sarandon - both of whom are actresses far too attractive to have this wished upon them.

The National Film Theatre's French year moves on this month to a complete retrospective of the 13 films completed by Jacques Becker. Becker (1906-1960), consistently made films that were and remain enjoyable, and made his own strong contribution to the prestige and popularity of the French cinema in the post-war decade. He almost became an actor; he played in Jean Renoir's *Boudu sauvé des eaux*, and King Vidor wanted to take him off to Hollywood and make a star of him.

Instead Becker stayed on to be assistant to Renoir and Renoir's example undoubtedly helped shape his own appreciation of character, of milieu, of the interaction of groups. Even trifles like a comedy vehicle of Fernandel, *Ali Baba*, have their own style; and films that look like trifles - *Fabulous*, set in a Parisian fashion house, or *Rue de l'Estropade* - often intimate unsuspected depths. *Rue de l'Estropade* was the third and least successful of the marital comedies by which Becker is today best remembered.

The NFT season is also a chance to experience again Becker's uniquely evocative period reconstructions, whether the bell of *Les Aventures de Arsène Lupin*, the world of the Apaches and their women in *Casque d'Or*, or the eve of the twenties in *Montparnasse 19* or Becker's own contemporary France in *Rehdevenant de Juliette*. Not to be missed, above all, is Becker's last film, *Le Trou*, the story of an attempted prison break which is a virtuoso exercise in suspense, created within unities of time and place.

David Robinson

## Television

Norman Mailer at Sixty (BBC 2) has been compared to Mount Rushmore, but really he looks more like Fred Flinstone. He is the primeval innocent, aggrieved when the rocks are thrown at him but strong enough to throw them straight back. Last night's documentary took as its occasion the publication of his most recent novel *American Past*, which was described as a "magnum opus of old Egypt", since it seemed to consist entirely of sodomy, violence, orgies and gang rape it might just as well have been a magnum opus of contemporary New York.

With his combination of naivety and self-projection, vulnerability and combativeness, Mailer himself is very much part of his own culture. There he was, on a bulletin board announcing coming attractions, alongside *Bodyline*, *Dances of the Gods*, *Bodyline*, *Dances of the Gods*, *Bodyline*, *Dances of the Gods*. Some writers work steadily inward, like wireworms of the spirit, but Mailer keeps on moving outward, engulfing great quantities of American life and then spitting them out with affectionate distaste. Frank Delaney, who interviewed him for the programme, has the ability to ask easy questions which are in fact hard to answer; as a result, although this was a "celebratory" study of the man, it was somewhat more sceptical about the writer.

In *Nobody Mind the Rain*... Impressions of Coronation Day (BBC 2), those of us not versed in Coronation lore discovered that the Queen herself was responsible for the presence of television cameras in Westminster Abbey, the Prime Minister and Cabinet having first rejected the idea. She was truly the child of our age - or, risking paradox, her age.

So was this programme itself, since it devoted a great deal of attention to the role of modern communications in the Great Event. As the commentator said, in the anodyne terms usually reserved for travelogues in the cinema, "It was television's day." Extra transmitters were erected to reach previously inaccessible parts of the country, facilities were arranged to broadcast pictures across the Channel, and advertisements on how to "Build Your Own Television" appeared in the press. Twenty million people watched the ceremony, and this blessed union of religion, staidness and the BBC proved once again that the great strength of historical rituals of this kind is that they survive by assimilation.

Peter Ackroyd

## Concert

## BBC SO/Askenazy Festival Hall

If the cancellation, due to Giulini's illness, of the Los Angeles Philharmonic concerts was something of a disappointment, then their replacement, if Wednesday's first Brahms Festival concert was anything to go by, is certainly not.

At the start of a three-day session of Brahms concertos, and chamber-music marathons, Gidon Kremer gave a performance of the Violin Concerto that ought to make history. The BBC Symphony Orchestra under Vladimir Ashkenazy had put its cards on the table in a forcefully driven yet generously lyrical *Tragic Overture*; and a similar balance of steady impetus, bold assertion and lyrical ease characterized the concerto.

This was the bodywork against which Mr Kremer played out a reading of such expressive detail and breadth that, by the end of the first

movement, it was difficult to imagine that any more could be said. His is playing that stretches from top to toe whether he is crouching over to seek the harmonic heart of his double-stopping or leaning out towards his audience to share the confidence of the tiniest sequential patterning.

After a remarkably dark searching cadenza, the slow movement was played, wisely, for lighter relief, the violin svelte, the windband almost intrusive.

There was little chance for Mr Kremer to steal the light in the Double Concerto. The playing of his compatriot, Mischa Maisky, can also be larger than life, as his recently recorded *Frank Schostakovich* shows. It was also evident in both his broad groundswell in the Andante, and the big heart he drew from his *Finale* solo. He can find, too, a velvet-gloved *sotto voce* and chamber-musical finesse.

Hilary Finch

## Dance

## The Seasons Coliseum

The first new production of Festival Ballet's London season was given on Wednesday night: Glazunov's *The Seasons* in a production by Ronald Hynd that was first shown by the Houston Ballet in 1980. The music is glorious stuff for dancing, a cascade of rich melodies in sumptuous, sugary orchestrations, as sinfully irresistible as the best preludes.

I find it surprising that Hynd and his designer, Peter Docherty, thought this score suited to anything other than tutus and the most splendid of pure classic display, such as Ashton provided when he used some of the tunes in *Birthday Offering*. Instead, they have gone for all over tights and choreography

that is often all over the floor, with the dancers sitting, lying or rolling. Perhaps they thought to offset the music's sweetness, instead of exploiting it.

With the orchestra in fair form under Graham Bond, however, Glazunov carries the day, and the public is obviously delighted to see so many and so much of the dancers. The ostensible theme is not taken very seriously, and I imagine it never was, from Petipa's 1900 staging onwards. The idea is simply to have an excuse to bring on one group of dancers after another.

The star of the show, as the Spirit of the Seasons (whatever that may be) is Koen Oniz. A recent recruit from Antwerp, a short, slight young man, he whizzes and zooms round the stage at every break in the succession of other dancers.

These include quite a few of the company's leading members: Patricia Ruanna and Manola Ascensio stalwartly borne around by Jay Jolley and Jonas Kaage as, respectively, Summer and Autumn, with Deborah Weiss and Maurizio Bellezza more playfully representing Spring.

Hynd's principle seems to have been to pile on the effects rather than bother much with subtleties of stylization or structure. When that involves whirling the women like cathe-drines wheels round their partners' shoulders, or parading them as high as the arms will lift, everyone goes to it with energy and enthusiasm, and the same for all the jumping, whirling and balancing in between. You get a lot of steps for your money.

John Percival

## Theatre

## Thrilling chasms of mood and style

## Nightshade Birmingham Rep Studio

A central curtailed recess bathed in purple light and throbbing organ music; is this a crematorium or a variety theatre? For magician-mortician John Quinn, it is both. But for all the funeral brioche, Stewart Parker's dark comedy is a play of great tenderness. The rubric, middle-aged Quinn (Kenneth Ireland) lost his wife, first by desertion then by death. Playing Miranda to his Prospero is his devilish daughter Delia, always ready to enter the case that he sticks full of swords, and feign a bloody accident to frighten him.

Their family doctor (June Brown), is a dry old bird with an invalid father, making unconventional arrangements for her own approaching death and subsequently sniggering quietly from the coffin as the conventional cosmetic and panegyrics are laid on regardless. Miss Brown's superb unsmiling wit is matched by Deborah Norton as Delia's elegantly frustrated headmistress.

But Delia herself, hyper-perceptive to the point of otherworldliness adds the spiritual dimension to the story. Cropped-haired and gamine, Madeline Church fills that impossible demand, though her quicksilver movements go over the top at times.

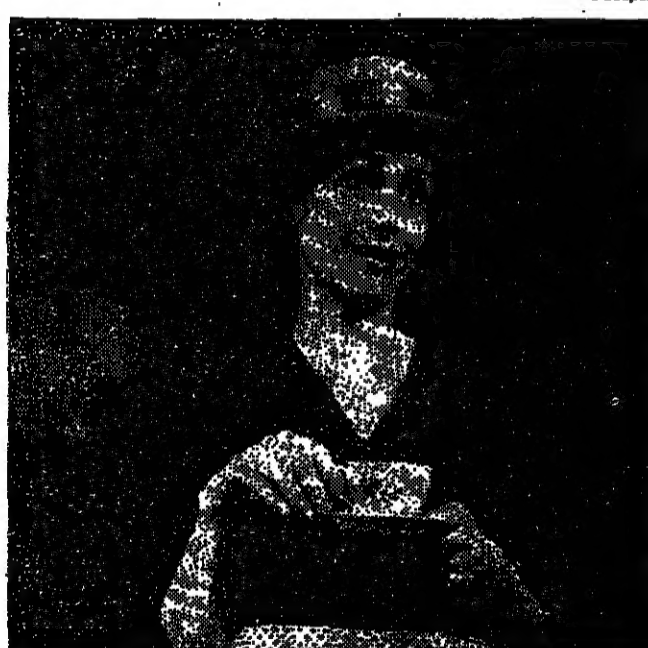
She is haunted by two tales, *The Sleeping Beauty* and *Jacob's*

Wrestling Match with the Angel, whose relevance to her father's marriage, and the two father-daughter relationships in the play, gradually becomes apparent. In this house devoted to death, a lifetime's frustrating struggles appear as a living death that mocks any date on a coffin.

Sometimes the play seems to lose its way, but strokes of invention are usually round the corner. "Nothing special. My father was groping my headmistress and I was watching from a coffin", Delia explains, and the same itch dominates her

father's new assistant, a physics graduate progressing from the Law of Falling Bodies to laying them out, dead and alive. "You're dismissed", the headmistress says after sexual intercourse. "I thought you just were", comes the punning reply. Kenny Ireland, taking over the lead at short notice, sails expertly through the satirical humour, pathos and conjuring tricks alike. And Peter Farago's production walks the tightrope over the play's thrilling chasms of mood and style.

Anthony Masters



Elizabeth MacLennan, "gently implacable"

## Vertical take-off

## Men Should Weep Royal, Stratford East

When a long-neglected play from the old Unity Theatre repertory is rediscovered in the author's lifetime, revived by a director of international reputation, and swept into London on a tide of Scottish acclaim, it is hard to present it as anything other than a deserving cause.

But as soon as you start dwelling on Ena Lamont Stewart's affinity with O'Casey, and saluting her study of Glaswegian tenement life in the 1930s for its humane testimony and grim relevance to modern Britain, the response is to be one of dutiful assent followed by a stampede for the exit.

I do not know how *Men Should Weep* appeared to its original 1947 audiences. But its success in Giles Havergal's 7.84 company production is that it departs totally from all the old conventions of the Socialist stage. Here we have Maggie, worn out with her scrubbing job and looking after seven children and an unemployed husband, but still unsoured and full of love for them all. She is a splendid, wholly credible woman; but it would be an insult to call her an heroic working-class matriarch.

Then there is the rest of the family: the runaway daughter, the disastrously married son, parasite granny, and the swaggeringly unmanly head of the household. You can like and dislike all of them in different ways; but so far as the play is concerned, they are given no alibi for their mistakes and cruelties. It is for the audience to draw the wider social lesson.

There are some fierce domestic rows and one near-fatal stabbing; but what is most remarkable about the piece is its

wealth of really funny lines, and the fact that it avoids all censoriousness towards a group of characters who are incessantly judging each other.

If ever there were a claustrophobic box set around them, no trace of it survives in the free air of this production. On Geoff Rose's stage, the Morrisons occupy a ramshackle downstage area, backed by a grimy concrete skyline haunted by spying neighbours, snogging couples, and late-night rowdies; while members of the family double as a chorus of gossips and other figures from the outside.

With the exception of one small boy, age is presented entirely through acting, with the handsome young Jo Cameron Brown emitting bird-like squawks as the senile granny, clamping boneless gums on any passing sweet and clasping her pension book in palsied talons. The aim, superbly achieved, is to elicit emotional intensity, and divert attention from these people as individuals to the conditions in which they are compelled to live. And instead of the plot of naturalistic narrative there are side-split tableaux, explosions of brilliantly lit energy, bold groupings (as where all the women line up down-stage for cake-nibbling courtship confessions), and moments of vertical take-off into lurid violence and volcanic farce.

In short, Mr Havergal has effected a triumphant marriage between the allegedly decadent style of the Citizens' Theatre and the wholesome virtues of the old Labour stage. Acknowledging that the sharpest memory is of the richly eloquent Glasgow dialogue, and of Elizabeth MacLennan's gently implacable central performance.

Irving Wardle



## TAVERNER

Peter Maxwell Davies

Conductor: Edward Downes

"To be recommended equally to those who love opera and to those who never set foot in the opera house. It could display a great many misconceptions about opera as a dead art form." *Illustrated London News*

Producer: Michael Gelfer, Designer: Ralph Kohli

Cast includes: Sarah Walker, James Bowman, John Dewar, Raymond Herrick, Alan Oke, John Tomlinson, Roger Ufford

June 28, July 6, 8, 11 at 7.30pm, July 2 at 8.00pm, Tickets £4-24

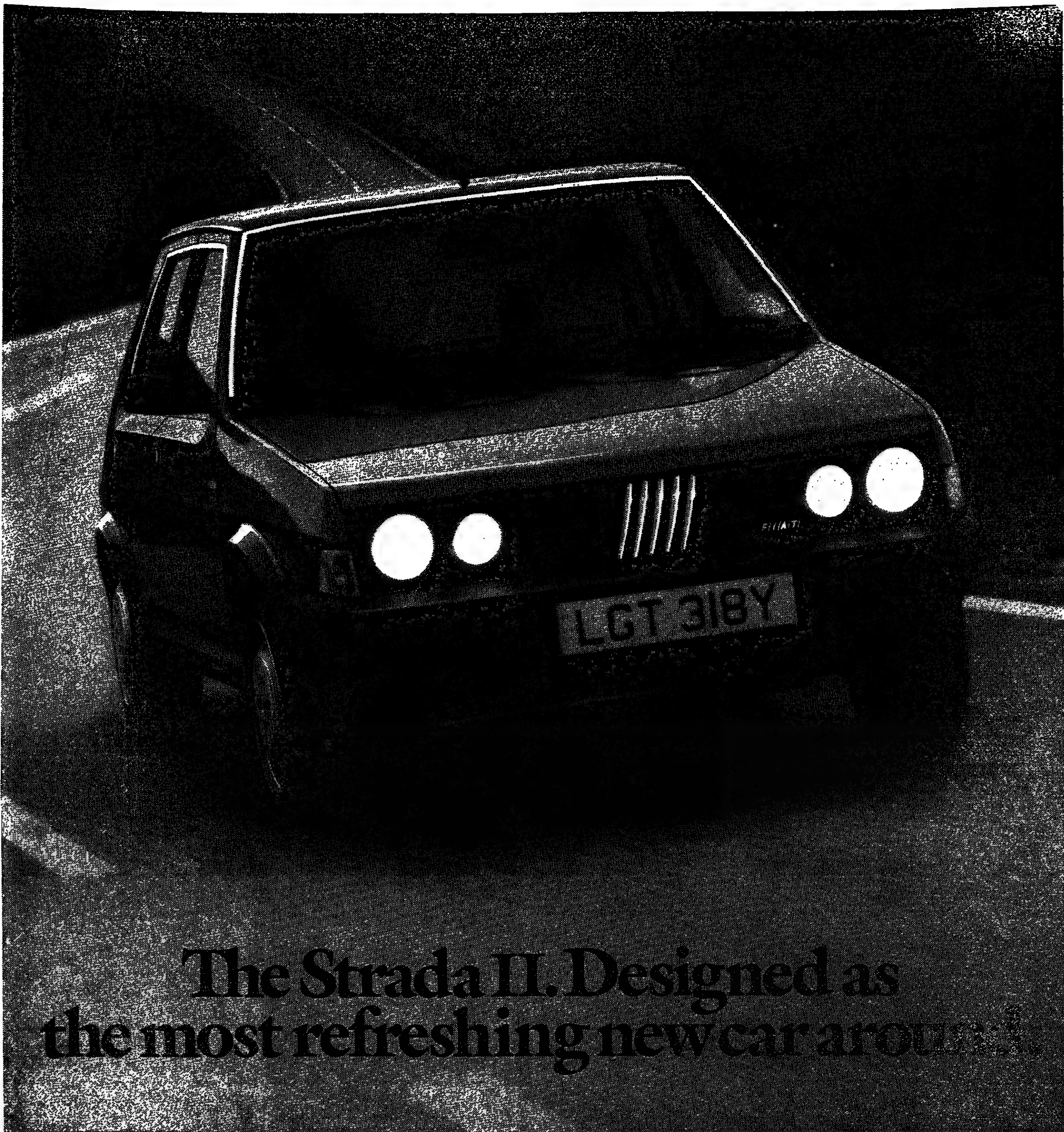
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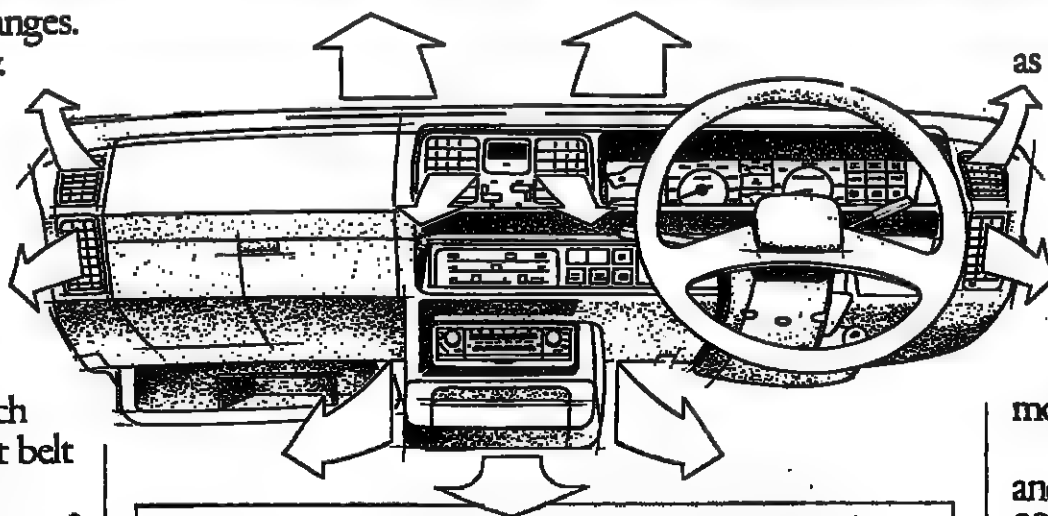
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# A chop off the old block



## MODERN TIMES A short back and sideways look at the British way of life

fashion through the healing, timeless properties of chlorine and a much off the back. Oh, you've done it. Fine.

Karen here tells me she has spent four years training for this. I am flattered of course, but a voice inside tells me that pilots spend just as long learning to fly, and VC10s still crash. Karen is the one in italics: "Ooo, it's in terrible condition."

"Sorry."  
"When did you last have it done?"  
"Pass."

"Mmmm"

My mother used to cut my father's hair, and I use the word advisedly, for he had but one. Most of the time she was pretty adroit, although there was one terrible occasion when she went for the hair and missed. There was a click of scissors and a piece of ear flew like a finger nail into the corner of the room.

I understand that hair grows six feet a day. It would be a grand thing - though not for the trade. I admit - if all this push could concentrate itself in a single strand.

But we are imperfect - Karen's not too brilliant either. Suddenly I am looking terribly lopsided. A stroke perhaps. This place Snippets used to be a butcher's and I suppose some of the cutting finesse must have imbued itself into the... ouch. No, I'm sorry, but that actually hurt.

When I was a boy it was all so simple. Candy-striped spirals twirled on the corner of every parade, and for half a crown you could come out looking like Dennis Compton. Whatever could have happened to those sound and basic practitioners when the sixties started swinging (they have a lot to answer for) and long hair demanded its new technologies? Did they all go off to Eastbourne and Tunbridge Wells, where the demand for short back and sides was still brisk? I think we should be told.

There are those who say that the hairdresser's function has an interface with that of the analyst; that there is some vital nerve linking the scalp with the soul; that the massaging of the one unlocks the secrets of the other. I must be deficient here for I would not sooner lodge my intimacies with Karen than I would have my children kennelled for the holidays. My problem entirely, I know, for the air is crackling with talk of infidelity, real or imagined.

The woman on my right is being cramped into some bizarre confection. She looks like the planning stage for a main dish, with her hair packed into a million twists of silver foil. It must be costing her. Surely she is not walking home in this state as she would be a must for any old flash of lightning. Her Kenny has been playing around. He came home the other night with long scratches down his back and love bites glowing in the soft of his shoulder (although he was so drunk that he tried to pass these off as symptoms of Dutch Elm disease). Now she is taking revenge on him, and her first step is to punish him visually. It could backfire dreadfully.

I shall be resolute. I shall not fire off some inane line like "My wife doesn't understand me" for the sake of conformity. Actually it is true: she doesn't understand me, any more than I do. Who but a thoroughgoing prune would blue £8.00 (no, I am not claiming it on expenses) for this sort of... I didn't know my ears were that shape.

Why am I the only bloke here? Don't answer that. These unisex places reek of the mark-up rationale; a woman's hair costs more to do than a man's, but, in the hold egalitarianism of the salon, disparities should be kept to a minimum. Hence the eight quid. Now if I hadn't decided years ago not to look like Liberace I might yet put them through their paces.

And another thing. What happened to the quiff? I have a friend called Cottle who is a lonely conversationist in the field, but then he is very short and needs the inches. He has developed his own fish-based agent with which to fix his naturally limp forelock. Every morning he scoops it and sculpts it endlessly, and as he walks to the station it rears above him like a Malibu roller. But it has the durability of a brandy snap, and the first gust of following wind reduces it to a glistening splatter across his face.

Brush strokes on the neck tell me the job is done. A flash of the profile in the hand mirror tells me I am perhaps not here at all, but sewing mail bags in Crown accommodation, for my old hedge of hair is shorn, sheared and shed. I am bepunked.

At the door, who should I pass on his way in but Cottle, finally delivering himself to the professionals. Don't do it, Cottle. Don't be a fool, man. But he does not recognize me. There is hope for me yet. Thank you Karen.

Alan Franks



ROBIN SACHS  
actor, married to Sian Phillips

"I tend to be cast in upper class parts - Old Etonian, RAF or as I was in *Brideshead*. I don't even have to show David a photograph or discuss the character with him - he just knows what to do. Mine isn't the easiest hair - it curls when it's long, frizzes in the rain. It takes half an hour to cut and finger dry, or I go under the infra-red lamp. David's a

strong person without being heavily flamboyant - we joke a lot, find out what the other is doing, talk quite a bit about clothes: in jackets and suits we have similar tastes.... David understands that it's as important for a man as for a woman to have his hair and head looking good."

DAVID BEDI  
of Ricci Burns

"Though he finds it difficult, he's actually got very nice hair to work with - a natural curl, nice movement. The wonderful thing about Robin is that he is a great communicator and he's on the ball. He likes gardens, goes to the gym, takes an interest in clothes and though age is a barrier only if you have absolutely nothing in common it's nice that we are of a similar age. He's always cheerful, happy, though sometimes he's a bit tense. You can tell by the scalp, you know. All scalps tighten with tension (though the average housewife's is looser) and it's very important for men, who are more prone to hair loss. Tension and tight follicles kill hair. In the series before last Robin was very tense and I gave him a number of exercises to relieve this... If I haven't seen him for a while a built-in alarm clock tells me he's due - I'd never ring though. That would be unethical."



ZANE GRIFF  
singer/actor

"Kevin usually comes to me. At the moment I'm quite blond, long on top, cut into the structure underneath in a sort of art deco way. It falls differently on both sides from the crown and I have a sort of cow's lick on one side - Kevin gets the balance right. In the past five years it's changed about 15 times - it used to be very long, when I hid behind my hair. Kevin persuaded me I didn't need to - I was really frightened of going shorter but he nursed me through it. He's not like some hairdressers who cut for the sake of it - if it only needs a couple of clips he'll fix it. He's got style - you can see it in his person. I'd follow him to the outskirts of London. If he went to Manchester I'd grow it long again."

KEVIN THORP  
ex-Michael John, now freelance

"For someone like Zane it's very important that his hair should interpret his whole personality, his music, how he feels. It's basically very thick, strong and he used to wear it too long. Over the years he's been mauve, blond, jet black (a colour change takes about two hours) - very very short and long and curly. It changes according to his mood - what I.P. he's doing, what film he's making - and I understand that. He's very receptive to different approaches and he trusts me completely. We talk about it a lot. When he gets fed up, I say look Zane, you should change your looks. Getting it right matters to him - and to me. Doing his hair is interesting; he's always into something new."



STEPHEN KOMLOSY  
Financier, married to Patti Boulay

"Male or female is irrelevant. Angelina has a tremendous reputation in men's hairdressing. I think it's ten years now it took about three to teach her how to do it - I used to have a parting. Angelina kept grumbling, then my wife. They changed; that between them... A good hairdresser's rather like a good sailor - they permeate you gently. I try to go at lunchtime so as not to waste time. I have a sandwich and read. Angelina talks. She fancies herself as a bit of a mystic - she rabbits away but has the uncanny habit of often being right."

ANGELINA BOSCO  
in charge of the men's salon at Leonard's

"He's got lovely hair - blond and a lot of it - in fact he's a lovely person. Looks after himself, jogs, swims and he's a vegetarian. But not vain. Did you know he's a Hungarian aristocrat? He didn't tell me, I had to dig it out. He's very quiet, very pale in hair, smart in style - nice jewelry, a good watch, case, clothes, you know what I mean. He's a very good client - always on time and that does help. A gentle person. I've never seen him lose his temper. We never saw eye to eye on his parting - it was awful."

Judy Froshaug

ALEX TELFORD  
Silversmith, lecturer at Sir John Cass College

"He came up to me in a pub and said 'Did you know your hair's a real mess?' Previously I had only found good hairdressers in France. Here I always came out with a permanent press V or looking like Joan of Arc. Francis is like a good doctor - he has amazing patience, knows exactly what to do with my hair without me saying a word. (With most you can't look in the mirror for days.) And I don't have to talk about football or TV, like some of those little men's places where you feel you have to buy a packet of contraceptives. I'd follow him anywhere but Australia, where he comes from, or America where he's threatened to go to a real find - and friend."

TONY CASH  
producer/director of programmes for the South Bank Show

"I used to go to Sweeney's - basically a man's hairdresser - then my wife pointed out that Annie Russell did men too. I was a little disconcerted the first time to find I was the only man there, that's all. Marie's a good hairdresser and the King's Road is very convenient. I book an early appointment - it takes 25 minutes in and out on the way to work. I don't attach much importance to hair really - mine's rather greasy, like an adolescent without the Brylcreem - and I'm receding slightly at the front... Marie talks about everything under the sun."

MARIO ANTONELLI  
of Annie Russell

"In the early 1960s men didn't come into salons but all that's changed. I do Tony, his wife and their children. Tony's hair is straight, fine - and he has a tricky hair line. In the old days you'd have taken clippers to it. He's quite conventional, but certainly not 'short back and sides'. A nice guy, highly intelligent, warm, with no frontiers, no snobbery. He reads the paper has a cup of coffee and we talk - about television, cable, the new technology, music politics. A male hairdresser has a different relationship with a male client, more like schoolboys, pals perhaps."

FRANCIS BATES  
of Capelli

"If you let his hair go he would look just like an Old English sheepdog. In fact his dogs are very similar. Actually he has got wonderful hair - thick and wiry, sort of silver grey with a black streak, but it does need careful cutting. They used to scissor cut it which made it stick out like a carnation. I'd seen him about for years and I used to think why doesn't that guy do something with himself; if only I could get my hands on his hair."

## Talking out the Labour Party

### MOREOVER Miles Kingston



I have received an urgent note from a Mr Henry, who sounds in some agitation to me. It reads: "Please print the following confidential document in your influential column. It may not mean much to you, but it could swing the election for us. I have no idea what this means, but as I am short of a subject today, I might as well do what he asks. It seems to be an extract from a debate in the House of Lords yesterday heard the second reading of the Abolition of the Labour Party Bill."

Lord Catchpenny said that this was a bill generated in the House of Lords itself. It was a simple bill, designed merely to abolish the Labour Party, which was also known as Labour Party Ltd under the Companies Act and as the Socialist Party under the Historic Monuments Act. The House had nothing particular against the Labour Party as such - some of his best friends had been in Labour administrations, usually as Prime Minister - but it had threatened to abolish the House of Lords. He therefore felt it a good idea for them to abolish Labour first, in a pre-emptive strike.

Lord Mungo: How do you spell that?

Lord Treadmill said he didn't see what this had to do with the Others and Ferrets Enabling Bill. He had travelled all the way from Northumberland to say his piece about blood sports and he didn't want to waste time on the Labour Party.

Lord Catchpenny: I believe, my Lord, the Others and Ferrets Bill is tomorrow.

Lord Ampersand advised Lord Treadmill to stick around for the Labour Party Bill and he would see as much blood sports as he liked. It could develop into quite a bruishah.

Lord Mungo: How do you spell that?

Lord Witpaw said he had been a member of the Labour Party for 50 years. He had known what poverty was like. Witpaw Tower, the stately home in which he grew up, had no running water or heating in any of its 45 rooms and they had only had an outside lavatory, built by Robert Adam in a most inconvenient place.

Lord Adidas: I cannot see what harm the Labour Party has done anyone.

Lord Ampersand said that Lord Adidas was a funny kind of name.

Lord Adidas: I changed it at the suggestion of my sponsors. Let me repeat: I cannot see what harm the Labour Party has done.

Lord Catchpenny explained that the general feeling was that the Labour Party was an elitist body, open only to people who had been to certain kinds of schools, from certain kinds of backgrounds. It also enshrined an out-of-date principle of hereditary primogeniture.

Lord Mungo: How do you spell that?

Lord Catchpenny: For instance, the left-wing had been run by the Foot family for generations. And he believed that Tony Benn had a daughter called Hilary who was standing for Felling North.

Lord Spratz said that they were

stark raving loony to abolish the Labour Party. It was a prime tourist attraction. People flocked from all over the world to see what the Labour Party stood for - black puddings, Barnsley Public Library, Keats Waterhouse, sunset over Toxeth, bacon butties and the statue of Melvyn Bragg in Pontefract.

Lord Mungo: How do you spell that?

Lord Catchpenny said there

were certain difficulties involved, as the Labour Party was protected under the Historic Monuments Act. However, things bearing a preservation order had often disappeared overnight - more often than other things, in fact - and he saw no reason why the Labour Party should not go the same way. He would personally look into it, as he knew a man who was in the demolition line of business and did things strictly for cash.

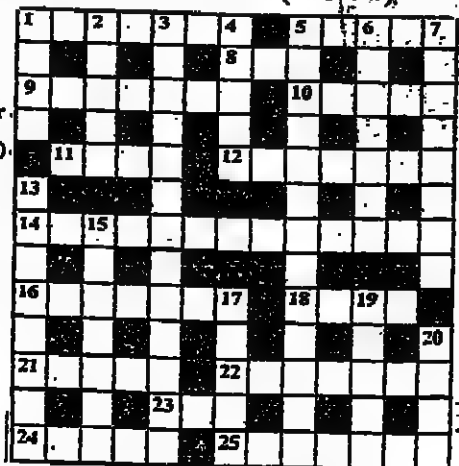
(The Abolition of the Labour Party Bill was given a second reading, 198-32.)

### CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 74)

- ACROSS  
1 Frenzied (7)  
5 Respond (5)  
8 Regret (3)  
9 Depository (7)  
10 Scottish landowner (5)  
11 And aircraft fire (4)  
12 Taster (7)  
14 Canterbury jurisdiction (13)  
16 Precisely (7)  
18 Implanted (4)  
21 Cake coating (9)  
22 Fast saline (7)  
23 Expression of surprise (3)  
24 Great fear (5)  
25 Tufts of threads (7)

#### DOWN

- 1 Closed hand (4)  
2 Circular reef (5)  
3 Appreciative prayer (8,12,3)  
4 Moved quietly (5)  
5 Piousness (13)



#### SOLUTION TO No 73

- ACROSS: 1 Repeat 5 Reject 8 Hue 9 Collar 10 Fondle 11 Gene 12 Narrator 13 Elated 15 Infer 17 Labourer 20 Gybe 22 Flayed 23 Exotic 24 Del 25 Sticky 26 Ignite  
DOWN: 2 Erode 3 Allment 4 Throned 5 Refer 6 Junta 7 Callous 14 Leslet 15 Israeli 16 Foghorn 18 Optic 19 Ruddy 21 Built  
(Solution to No. 74 on Monday)  
Recommended dictionary is the New Collins Concise



سكزا من الارجل



FRIDAY PAGE

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Danger in the sunshine

The wettest spring on record will encourage holiday makers to seek the sun. They should beware, recent work has shown that the complications from blistering and burning are more far-reaching than suffering the agony of lying on a hotel bed with a badly burnt back and chest.

The greatest danger does not seem to be to outdoor workers, but to office workers and others who expose their palid skin only once a year and are therefore at risk of getting burnt, whether to the hot Mediterranean sun or the less fierce heat of the occasional sunny day on the Moray firth.

There is evidence that sunburning increases the chance of developing a cancerous mole (melanoma) for two reasons. It alters the body's general immune system, demonstrated by the fact that moles can turn malignant after severe burning even when occurring on the most intimate areas and therefore protected from direct sun by even the briefest of clothes. When the sun's rays do scorch the skin, actual damage to the mole may also precipitate similar changes.

People who are constantly exposed to the sun develop a different type of skin change, a solar keratosis, a rough scaly patch often seen on the backs of the hands and faces of farm workers, sailors and empire traders. These patches may be treated with Euflex cream (5-Fluorouracil) or by freezing when still small, before they have given rise to trouble. If left, a squamous cell carcinoma, a skin cancer of low malignancy, may develop; this would then have to be removed surgically or treated with radiotherapy.

The bends

Priests and plumbers have something in common, both are repetitive knellers: one before the altar and the other behind the pipes.

Dr Thomas Bracken describes in the New England Journal of Medicine the case of a 45-year-old priest who has suffered chronic damage to the outer cartilage of his knee joint by repetitive kneeling: as a result he had pain, swelling and locking in the joint. Dr Bracken suggests that there might be similar cases: certainly a fenland plumber had identical signs and symptoms. This weekend, further evidence was given that the trouble started after a job which required more repetitive kneeling than usual.

Joint-wear

The affecting picture of an elderly voter hobbling to the polls is as much part of an election as photographs of lambs are to spring. It is not difficult for the press to find a subject for statistics independently quoted by the Arthritis and Rheumatism Council, and by Professor Nicholas Bellamy and Professor Watson Buchanan of Ontario, in the month's Update, suggest that over one million people in Britain have rheumatoid arthritis and another five million osteoarthritis. Rheumatoid is twice as common in women as in men; osteoarthritis, often imprecisely defined as a wearing out of the joints, is equally divided between the sexes.

Circumstances have been unkind to the council this year, Mr Robin Leigh Pemberton, its chairman, had to resign when he became Governor of the Bank of England, and its National Arthritis Week, designed to publicize the advances in diagnosis and treatment made possible by research, has coincided with the general election.

Dr Colin Barnes, acting chairman, told The Times that in 1982, the council distributed over £3m to 170 different research projects, as well as subsidizing undergraduate and postgraduate education; more than one third of the money had been collected by supporters in its 900 branches.

Despite the onslaught of the research workers, many aspects of rheumatoid arthritis remain unexplained.

The X factor

Each edition of Debrett's contains a melancholy list of peerages and baronetcies which have recently become extinct for want of a male heir. But this ability to choose the sex of a child by separating the sperm carrying the Y male-determining chromosome from the X female-bearing one has a medical importance far greater than that of satisfying a peer's longing for perpetuity.

The Japanese claim that they have found an electrical means of dividing the two types of sperm so that it is possible to produce a seminal specimen containing girl-bearing sperm only. This will give hope to women who, although healthy, are carriers of the so-called X-linked diseases which may affect the male children they bear.

It is only possible now to avoid this hazard by aborting all male foetuses: the Japanese advance if confirmed would herald an era of selective conception rather than selective abortion.

Dr Thomas Stuttford  
Medical Correspondent



Wendy Hollis

What MPs think of women

It is unkind to make trouble between husband and wife, but I feel that Lady Howe, as a former deputy chairman of the Equal Opportunities Commission, really should know this about Sir Geoffrey. Last February, when asked to define his attitude towards women by filling in a ten-point questionnaire sent to him by Carol Sarler, the editor of Honey magazine, he declined. "It is not his practice," Sir Geoffrey's private secretary wrote to Miss Sarler. "to complete documents of utter stupidity - quite rightly."

Jill Craigie, wife of Michael Foot, is just as interested in women's issues as Lady Howe and need not, on this occasion at least, feel embarrassed by her husband. Mr Foot filled in the questionnaire with great diligence, extending each "yes" and "no" with a robust comment, as, for example: "It is better for a child to come home to a mother who feels happy with her day's work, than one who feels angry because she has had no choice but to stay at home all day". Albert Booth, the former Labour Cabinet Minister who Jill Craigie described recently as "an unrecognized feminist", filled in his questionnaire most sympathetically, so that's all right.

Among the 220 Members of Parliament (out of a total of 635) who responded, were David Steel and Shirley Williams. Mrs Thatcher said she didn't have time to fill in her questionnaire, but sent round one of her old speeches instead. The three male members of the Gang of Four, Jenkins, Owen and Rodgers, spoilt the Alliance's record - a 52 per cent response by not replying. In fact, in spite of the SDP being the only party which officially insists on including women on selection shortlists, the Liberal MPs seemed more mindful of women's interest.

"I find it remarkable that Mrs T's proposals for the family include the disgraceful suggestion that women should find their self-expression at the kitchen sink rather than at work," wrote David Steel. And on the subject of sexual harassment, David Alton answered: "I would welcome a change in the general attitudes towards women in my own particular work place - the Houses of Parliament".

The newly-reassembled House of Commons will surely be a less turbulent place without the presence

HOW MPs RESPONDED TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Labour: 44 per cent (105).  
Conservative: 24 per cent (60).  
SDP/Liberal: 52 per cent (22).  
Other: 19 per cent (4).  
(One Unionist, one Scottish nationalist, two Plaid Cymru. Nine replied anonymously.)

of Andy McMahon, the Labour MP who, shortly after posing back his questionnaire, failed to be reselected for Glasgow, Govan. "I would be willing to support medical amputation for man who had been found guilty of rape", thundered Mr McMahon at one point. Demonstrating his lack of bias between the sexes, his view on sexual harassment was that "it is most unfortunate that certain females enjoy this, although I can see no action that will prevent the pinching and groping that females of all ages accept and enjoy, even boast about". Thank goodness for that Heaven help us if Mr McMahon could visualize something that would cure us of our boastful ways.

Just as interesting as the politicians' view is the fact that the July issue of Honey devotes seven whole pages to analysing them, and example of the more serious approach this "teenage" magazine has taken since Carol Sarler, a single parent and mother of daughter aged nine, took over as editor three years ago. Now the average Honey reader is over 20 and is, Carol Sarler thinks, growing more politically aware.

"Young women are growing up in an era that has no precedents," she said. "They have to work things out for themselves because their mums can't really help. These women support each other and expect their magazines' support too. You can go into any pub and hear twenty-two-year-old women ranting on about things. It's the young woman who are involved in Greenham Common and who start up rape crisis centres, all of which is undoubtedly a result of the feminist movement which has left no woman's life untouched, even if all it means to a housewife in Scunthorpe is that she asks her husband to give her a hand with the washing up."

She chose the ten questions on equal opportunities, disarmament, education, rape and violence,

Today's report, *Marriage - and the Standing Committee's Task*, has a panicky air to it, like an ailing department store hastily arranging a mid-season sale to attract custom.

The report follows a decision by the General Synod of the Church of England to allow, in certain circumstances, divorced people to remarry in church and its request that the Synod's Standing Committee look into the possibilities of this.

Goodness knows, the present situation is far from satisfactory. As things stand, single persons, no matter how casual their connexion with their church, are entitled to be wedded in it, while divorced persons, no matter how devoted churchgoers they may be, are not. How unfair on the divorced man of irreproachable behaviour who wishes to take as his second wife a spiritually-inclined spinster. They may not marry in church, although their subsequent children may be baptized there. Yet although the Standing Committee would like such people to have the benefit of a church wedding, it certainly doesn't intend to treat them like first timers. First it would have them go through some intensely probing interviews before the diocesan bishop decides whether to allow their marriage to be solemnized.

The church would then publicly release them from their previous marriage vows - a rather embarrassing and certainly superfluous gesture, since the state has already done that. Some members of the committee would like to see a further indignity: a public statement to the effect that the marriage about to take place is a "second" one. I find it slightly disturbing that

The Church of England decision to allow divorcees to remarry in church in certain circumstances presents a number of embarrassments to the devout. Penny Perriek examines the trend that has led up to the decision

throughout this report "second" when referring to marriage, is always placed in quotes, making it sound like something that isn't real, like fake fur or leatherette. Such proposals, I feel, present an unattractive package for people who have already gone through the trauma of a divorce. They will also, in that nervy period before a wedding-day serve to remind everyone concerned of past failures, at the very time when it is helpful to be able to concentrate on future happiness.

All but the most determined will probably think that the briskness of a register office ceremony is preferable to an intrusive inspection into one's past life. And this is a shame because the Church of England badly needs more weddings. Throughout most of the 1970s, all over the industrialized world, the marriage rate has been dropping, while the cohabitation rate has been rising. People have simply been marrying later, to which may explain why the number of first marriages taking place in the Church of England has dropped sharply from 41 per cent of all first marriages in 1970 to 32 per cent in 1979. An 18-year-old bride might need veils, bouquets, bridesmaids and an authorized marriage service to make the day complete but a 27-year-old woman who has been living with her new husband for several years might rather spend the money on new carpeting.

The economic recession plus the fact that register offices now go in for floral arrangements and a festive atmosphere have also contributed to the decline in church weddings. It is clear that unless the church can solemnize second or even "second" marriages, it might find itself participating in fewer and fewer marriages as the years go by.

Later marriages have not, sadly, meant longer marriages. The rise in cohabitation and the trend towards later marriage has not coincided with a declining

divorce rate: between 1970 and 1979, this more than doubled in England and Wales, as did the number of remarriages. Some of my best friends are part of these statistics. They married for the first time as dreamy-eyed flower children, only growing up when the sombre 1970s found them divorced and, often, sole financial support of their children. One of these women said that she feels it was her second wedding which was the real one, the one that deserved to be solemnized, since it was undertaken in utter seriousness, after years of discussion.

"There was no question of a church wedding," she said, "so we made it as grand an occasion as possible by inviting both our large families to the register office. My mother, bless her, showed solidarity by wearing an amazing mother-of-the-bride outfit which was pure Barbara Cartland. During the years between my two marriages, I'd felt greatly sustained by going regularly to church and I should have liked the chance of repeating the marriage vows."

"I certainly approve of the decision to allow church weddings for divorced people and even sympathize with some of the hurdles the church may put in their way. I think it's the church's job to see that people don't take the matter lightly. I wouldn't like to see irresponsible people who drift in and out of marriage being given a second and then a third chance to walk down the aisle. One snag is that with weddings, if something can go wrong it will, and there could be a ghastly muddle over getting the bishop's permission and then the public statement and what-have-you added to the general confusion."

Another friend, about to marry for the second time in August, said that she would like a religious ceremony but would resent having to undergo the questioning and to be treated

Following the General Synod's decision in 1981 that there were circumstances in which a divorced person might marry in church during the lifetime of a former partner, the Standing Committee reports today on proposed procedures to allow such church marriage, subject to the following provisions:

Such a procedure must be pastorally conceived and operated in the highest pastoral interests of the couple, subject to the requirements of the Church's teaching.

Full and sensitive inquiry into each case should be undertaken by the incumbent, who would complete an application form for submission to the bishop and arrange for the parties to sign a simple declaration. The bishop would seek advice from a multi-diocesan panel.

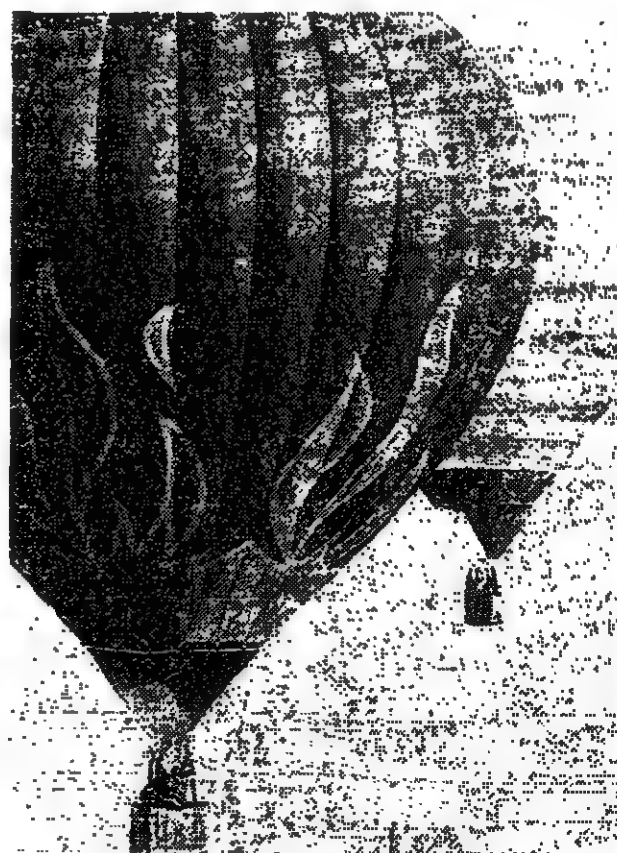
The bishop, in affirming, would include a statement dispensing the person(s) concerned from the obligation to keep marriage vows previously made.

The Standing Committee is evenly divided on whether some form of public statement (of the fact that one of the parties has been divorced and has a former partner still living and that the bishop's special permission has been granted) should be mandatory.

differently from someone marrying for the first time: "It reminds me of those schools where they make children getting free dinners stand in a separate queue. In a way, I find the present system more logical. The church, by not allowing second marriages to be solemnized, is emphasizing that marriage is, ideally, something you do only once, so, unless your partner dies, you're only allowed one shot at it. I'm quite a religious woman, but if I were allowed to marry in church again, I might get the feeling that I was somehow cheating. Perhaps a register office is more suitable - we can always go to church afterwards. On the other hand, you could say that the Church of England should be prepared to marry anyone who wants a church ceremony. Someone said that a second marriage was a triumph of hope over experience and there's something rather spiritually uplifting about that sentiment which maybe the church should encourage."

THE TIMES Tomorrow

START THE WEEKEND WITH THE PAPER THAT INFORMS, STIMULATES, AMUSES AND PROVOKES



● **Ballooning:**  
Up, up and away with Ronald Faux

● **Travel:** Soccer, sun and sanctity in Brazil; a weekend at the Waldorf-Astoria

● **Sport:**  
Racing preview of The Oaks and Ladies' Day at Epsom

● **Family Money:**  
How first-time buyers can get trapped in their own home

● **ELECTION SPECIAL:** Constituency profiles and critical analysis of the last weekend before polling day

Plus

News from home and abroad; Values: Summer projects in the garden; Drink: June wines; Fair Life: What makes children laugh; Critics' Choice of the coming week's events in the arts; R records of the month

TALKBACK

Clouded view

From Mrs Doreen Wiltshire, Holly Cottage, Back Road, Falkenham, Ipswich.

I refer to the article of Wednesday (May 25) "Living happily ever after," about the Eysencks.

In a paper of the calibre of The Times, I object to reading the comment about Sybil Eysenck: "She is a pretty woman with a cloud of long dark hair and the figure of a young girl."

Perhaps we should also have read how Professor Eysenck was a handsome man with a cloud of short greying hair and the figure of a middle-aged man!

Must we put up with such blatant sexism?

House-sense

From Christopher Gay, City Chief Executive, Canterbury City Council, Military Road, Canterbury, Kent.  
Diana Patti's article (Friday Page,

May 13) told of the joys and the responsibilities of ownership of an historic building. Her warning to readers was to beware the local authority and its draconian powers.

It was possible, however, to draw a different conclusion from her story - it does not fall so readily in love with a beautiful and ancient building that you are tempted to buy it without a full survey of its condition only to find dry rot infestation and the need for expensive repairs to protect, not only your property, but that of your neighbours.

B is for bite

From Professor Robert Miller, American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon

In Medical Briefing (May 13), you reported that a specialist at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine was sceptical about old colonial hands' claim that vitamin B tablets helped to keep off mosquitoes.

Has it been suggested that the vitamin B might have helped in

reducing sensitivity to the delayed reaction to bites which Mellanby noted in the 1940s? Studies on army personnel in cages between 1939-45 showed that *Anopheles* would feed on everyone, but that after regular bites nightly or several weeks, sensitivity to further bites fell off (Nature 158:751).

At any rate the scepticism about vitamin B preventing bites seems well founded. You did not mention the use of coils of mosquito-repelling incense, which may contain pyrethroids; I'm not sure of either the composition or the spelling, tongue, unbidden in a smoke-filled room which may create its own health hazards.

Love or money

From A. M. Parums, 27 Fonthill Terrace, Aberdeen.

Appropos the report that £400,000 has been bequeathed to institute a prize for writers of romantic fiction. Could this fairly be described as a slush fund?



# THE TIMES DIARY

## Run of the mill

Margaret Thatcher, who has already been photographed during this election with a dead conger eel, inspecting sludge and driving a dumper truck, refused a photographer's request in a Scottish weaving mill to be pictured in a Tam o' Shanter. "It's too gimmicky," she said. She then flew to north-west England, where she was photographed in a baker's regalia in a Bolton bakery, sipping a half pint in a Stockport brewery.

## Lapels go Lab

I have discovered a landslide to Labour among committed voters. The Budge Shop in Earham Street, Covent Garden, has been selling political badges and keeping a tally of the purchases. The results so far are: "I am a floating voter", 4.7 per cent; "Don't vote, it only encourages them", 17.9 per cent; "Vote Liberal/SDF", 7.6 per cent; "Vote Conservative", 11.2 per cent; and "Vote Labour", an overall majority, 58.9 per cent.

## Indecision day

My politically open mind this morning is Timothy Abbott. He is contesting Salisbury for the Don't Know party, and he has formed an alliance with the local Undecideds. He is getting 22 per cent support in the opinion polls. "I have no wish to take committed voters from other parties," he says, "but I think it is time for the Don't Knows to stand up and be counted. Only 70 per cent voted in Salisbury last time. We should have a 100 per cent poll at this election." Abbott, a registered psychiatric nurse and former social worker, has not got much on at the moment, so he can take up parliamentary duties if the electorate do decide that they cannot make up their minds.

## All-purpose

The work is shared around at British Island Airways, the firm flying Margaret Thatcher on her election tour. The arrival of Captain Roy Heath, the company's marketing director, in the cabin to pilot the plane surprised the travelling press corps. Earlier in the tour his jobs had included helping the stewards clear away the food and drink trays.

## Party games

I have just received a breathless call from Heathrow by a flying Finn called Kanno Viikila. No, this is not another anagram, although the gist of his message was that the main parties are open to revision, as follows: Liberal becomes "brillie", a Russian currency exchange turns Labour into "rouble", while Conservative becomes "revise a TV coo", presumably a memo to the other Smith Square wordsmiths.

## Boy's own

Even though, as I reported yesterday, our public schools are shying of providing the location for the film of Julian Mitchell's controversial *Another Country*, a small group of boys at Eton are staging the play themselves. Performances, expected to be a sell-out, are in the school's Farrier Theatre on June 16 to 18 and programme advertising is being sold at hard-headed rates. The head of drama has even been roped in to play the only non-juvenile. Downside has already staged the play and I report, in a certain perhaps, for Mitchell's old school, Winchester, to follow suit.

## ake one smile

Yesterday Anton Mosimann, my surly London hotel director, united a bravura display in the kitchen's kitchen to launch his *Cuisine à la Carte*. Such is Mosimann's reputation that there 650 trained chefs around the kitchen waiting to work with him. But it was fascinating to me, as an amateur face reader, was to discover Mosimann picks all his staff by using their faces. "People with faces cannot be good in kitchens. We have 98 per cent of them with faces now," he was glowing warmly. In the heat of the kitchen, I could believe him.

## Why Fleet Street is boxed in

The demands of newspaper production require that all national newspapers go to press at the same time when their readers are at home watching television. The consequences of this are twofold. Firstly, most readers are fairly well informed before they even pick up their morning paper. They also, incidentally, know when a story is being pushed beyond the limits of honest reporting because they have seen and heard the reported event on television for themselves. Secondly, newspaper executives are oblivious to what is going on on television because they are too busy bringing out the paper. Most of the decisions they make are therefore not influenced by anything their readers might have seen on television the previous evening. At the best of times the television factor puts newspapers at a disadvantage. During elections the television factor becomes critical because it can make newspapers appear not to know what is going on, or what their readers are talking about. From its rebirth under Rupert Murdoch, *The Sun* has recognised the importance of television in its readers' lives, and this has clearly contributed to the paper's

## The walkabout to end all walkabouts

It looked like that scene from *Gandhi*: the political leader striding out along the dusty road, surrounded and followed by his supporters dressed in white homespun cotton, a hundred to two hundred of them trailing away into the distance. The Mahatma was marching to the sea at Dandi to make salt in contravention of the British laws, and so to dramatise the struggle for the freedom of his people. In fact, Mr Chandra Shekar, president of the opposition Janata Party, is marching virtually the length of India, from Kanniyakumari in the far south, to Delhi in the north. His aim, he says, is to return political power to the people. "We are trying to take back politics to the villages," he said during a rest just outside this, the largest town in Madhya Pradesh, at about the three-quarter mark of his journey. The march, 2,500 miles in all, including the zigzagging in and out of towns, is called a *padayatra*, a

pilgrimage on foot. The symbolic value of walking about this great dry subcontinent is deeply ingrained in the Indian ethos. Not only Gandhi in recent times, but Vinoba Bhave also gained respect and reverence from his 13 years of marches attempting to persuade landlords to relinquish land to their tenants. But the tradition goes back at least to the eighth-century holy man, Adi Shankar Acharya, who wandered the country from Kerala to Kashmir, founding centres of learning in ashrams and challenging the Buddhist faith. Holy men belonging to the Jain sect today still walk the countryside preaching. Mr Chandra Shekar, aged 56, looks a little like a holy man, with a dark scruffy beard, a burning eye

way. He is garlanded every few hundred yards with marigolds, but these occasions appear to cause him some distress as the onward sweep of the marching *padayatri* clashes with the reception committees and people swirl about him. But he listens as much as he can, mostly to requests to provide drinking water - he has been through some of the most drought-afflicted regions of Kerala and Tamil Nadu, and he and his followers now propose to use some of the money he has raised along the way towards improving the rural water supply. He is not a compelling public speaker, and can sound preachy and querulous. He has never held ministerial office - he remained Janata Party president all through the party's period in power - and perhaps for this reason is thought unlikely to become Prime Minister if Mrs Gandhi should lose again. But his reputation is now such that he is certain to be the king-maker. It is becoming difficult for him to meet and listen to people along the

Michael Hamlyn

# Faith in defence the Nato way

JUNE 3 83

John Pardoe

One of the best things to come out of this election so far has been the attention given to the defence issue. I suspect that many people have been forced to reconsider the whole subject. The old logician Enoch Powell has applied his considerable mind and dragged us back to first principles, not for the first time. His argument that Britain's independent nuclear deterrent is "insane" is not of course new. It was put forward by the Liberal Party as early as 1957 and was one of the policies which persuaded me to join the party. Then, like Mr Powell now, I was totally convinced by the logic of the case.

Britain's nuclear weaponry is, according to Mr Powell, "negligible in comparison with that of Russia". To deploy it against Russia therefore would be to commit suicide since Russian weapons could destroy Britain while Britain's weapons could do comparatively little damage to the Soviet Union. All this is true and logical. But it is not practical. This distinction is within each one of us. Logically and philosophically I am a pacifist but I know that in practice I would not act as one. However, Mr Powell's logic is much to be preferred to the extraordinary contortions performed by Mrs Thatcher on *Panorama* this week. She explained her refusal to seek dual-track control of American cruise missiles based on British soil by accusing those who argue for it of mistrusting our allies. How could we mistrust America? How disgraceful in her very next breath however she defended the need for Britain's independent deterrent on the grounds that we could not trust America to come to our defence in a crisis. If Mr Powell loses his highly marginal seat in this election he could do worse than set up as a teacher of logic to British prime ministers.

The defence issues are so complex that probably only a very few "experts" really understand them. There do however appear to be certain essential principles which ought to be stated. No one can be certain exactly what has kept the peace in Europe since 1945 but I strongly suspect that collective security within Nato and the Warsaw Pact backed by the balance of nuclear terror has been its main bastion. Tomorrow: Jack Bruce-Gardyne

## Philip Howard

# Yes, Mr Tebbit, I certainly will

I have sat on the bicycle-seat of the future, and it works, except that I fell off doing a U-turn. Alex Moulton, inventor and reviewer of technological books for *The Times*, when they are worth reviewing (which is, alas, not often), has just published his new bicycle. He is the chap who invented the Moulton bicycle, with dinky little wheels, the suspension of the Mini, and much else. His new bike is known as the Moulton Advanced Engineering Bicycle, and is notable for being divisible into two parts at the flip of a screw. It also weighs only 24 lb, is a miracle of ingenious design, with the pump, *per exemple*, secreted in the steel tube that holds the saddle, and costs rather more than I had in mind paying for a new bicycle, when my 1942 second-hand iron horse finally falls into two parts.

A. Moulton brought two of his new bikes in four parts in the boot of his car over to Edington in the Vale of the White Horse, near his stately Jacobean offices at Bradford-on-Avon, last Sunday. He assembled them as deftly as those of us with fingers like bunches of bananas screw on the tops of our fountain pens, and gave us a pep talk about the virtues of his invention. Then we set off to try them. That was where I fell off. This was partly because I find sharp turns on small-wheeled bikes an unstable affair; partly because when you pedal backwards the thing changes gear instead of free-wheeling; partly because there are steep hills hereabouts, my masters; you remember the Battle of Ethandune or Edington.

King Guthrum lay on the upper land. On a single road at gaze, And his foe must come with lean array. Up the left arm of the cloven way. To the meeting of the ways. "Lean array" would be meiosis to describe our condition after west Wiltshire Sunday lunch; but we came wobbling up the steep single road to the meeting of the ways, and fell off.

A new bicycle was one of the most memorable events of one's childhood, even a "new" second-hand bicycle, and some of the excitement lingers on. Then shiny stainless steel and those interesting knobs are irresistible. It is no small thing to get on your bike, if it is a new one. To give one's name to a new kind of bicycle is one of the most gratifying and least harmful inventions available to man. I suppose that Leonardo da Vinci was the first who nearly invented the push-bike. There is the design for a machine driven by cranks and pedals with connecting rods that has been ascribed to him. It looks the sort of thing that a man could fall off without trying. The precursor of the bike was the *ceterifere* or *velocifere*, demonstrated at the Palais Royal, Paris, in 1791. It consisted of a sort of wooden horse on two wheels. The rider sat astride it and propelled it

# How will the Pope change Poland this time?

Warsaw At about the time that Karl Marx was worrying about the decline of capitalism, the Polish playwright Zysman Krasinski had some semi-prophetic things to say about the future relationship between communists and Catholics in his homeland. "Perhaps a communist society really is the highest goal towards which the history of the world inclines; but for it not to become the most terrible irony, the most lunatic despotism, it must come at a time when the light of Christ shines everyone into a saint," he wrote. General Jaruzelski, the Polish leader, seems to have taken Krasinski's counsel to heart for it is difficult otherwise to see why he is going ahead with the papal visit to Poland in a few weeks time, a visit that promises new strength to the church and new vitality to the Solidarity opposition but offers nothing but high risks and political uncertainty to the government. Pope John Paul II will be flying to Warsaw as a Pole returning to Poland and as the Catholic leader paying tribute to holy shrines - but also as a political tactician, aware of his ability to evoke the strongest political emotions.

His last visit four years ago planted the seed of self-confidence among the workers and effectively spawned the Solidarity revolution. It created a sense of renewal, a feeling that change in Poland had to come from within Poles themselves and could not be imposed from above. There was a widespread revolution against communist privilege and incompetence and the slogans became "self-government" and "self-management". This time the effects of the visit will probably be less dramatic but may well be more lasting and fundamental than the 16 months of Solidarity. There will be an unleashing of great energy - but where will it go? Who will exploit it? Who is capable of controlling it?

The Catholic Church is of course the immediate beneficiary of the papal visit. Since the Pope last visited Poland, the church has gone through important internal changes, above all the selection of a new primate, Cardinal Jozef Glemp. It is unfortunate that the changes coincided with the imposition of martial law for they made the church leadership often seem mealy-mouthed and irresolute. Since the death of Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, power has flowed from the post of Primate and Poland's other bishops as represented by the Episcopate.

This is the correct balance under canon law but it has not served Poland as well as it could have done since Jaruzelski declared martial law 18 months ago. The result has been that the government could reject church calls for dialogue with Solidarity, for the full lifting of martial law and for an amnesty of political prisoners. Church advisers say they have learned two things from their dealings with the authorities. The first is that they are always keen to negotiate when they are in a position of political weakness and want to mobilize popular support; when this weakness turns into a simulacrum of strength, the attitude rapidly changes and the priests have to duck for cover. The second lesson is that the communists, having realized that concerted secularization of Polish society is impossible, are content to divide and rule - sowing priests against bishops, bishops against bishops - to neutralize the church politically.



Robert Pinn

The Pope can thus play an incisive role by going to Poland when the government is in a state of debility, he can strengthen the church leadership so that it can again press effectively for social concessions. So far, church victories have been limited to their own sectional interests - for example, a bill will be presented soon regulating church-state relations and anchoring the position of the church in Polish society. Even these victories have been somewhat reduced by the crass behaviour of people - one can only assume them to be security officials - who break into churches and beat up lay Catholic workers on holy ground. But the Pope will again give legitimacy to a more concerned "human rights" offensive by the church.

Lech Walesa, who is expected to meet the Pope, and the underground leadership of Solidarity also support the papal visit. The radicals who once argued that it would be more effective to force the government to cancel the trip - and thus expose its weakness - have now fallen in with this line, some only grudgingly. The question in the underground leader-

ship is how to exploit the occasion - demonstrating to millions in the West that Solidarity, not only lives and has papal support, but to do so without debasing the visit and alienating a section of believers. These are short-term technical problems. In the long term, the opposition - as expressed in a recent underground article by Stefan Bratowski, a dissident journalist - must aim at persuading a section of the establishment that radical change is urgently needed. The people, with a sympathetic segment of the political elite, could, he believes, transform Poland. The Pope plays a part in this, because he is a concrete sign that the church is a permanent feature in Poland, and that change should be carried out in a way that benefits the majority of people. In all of this, government motivation remains obscure. Of course, the Pope is also the head of the Vatican State and thus the first western leader to visit Poland since the imposition of martial law. That may be enough to persuade the West to ease sanctions policies, yet

Roger Boyes

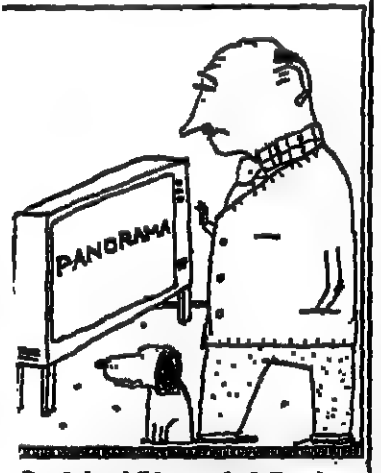
## Why Fleet Street is boxed in

The press and the election, by Christopher Ward

mass-circulation success. During the election *The Sun* seems to have been the only paper to have kept one eye firmly on the box. Recognizing that its readers have had an overdose of politicians and election issues on radio and television *The Sun* has led its front page every day (until yesterday, anyway) with something completely different: "Scandal of a blind driver" (last Friday); "Naughty! Di ticks off boy who stole a kiss" (Saturday); "Our Di looks swell" (Monday); "England stars in drink swoop" (Tuesday); "Wives vote for Lester" (Wednesday). If television has played a key role in keeping a lot of political news out of *The Sun*, it has played an even greater part in how *The Sun* has handled its election coverage. *The Sun*'s philosophy is: if it happens on television when millions are watching, it's news. The election story gives the most prominence on Monday, for instance, was not so much about the Alliance's problems but the fact that "Mr Steel will be seen more and more on TV, where he has shown himself an impressive performer." Because of his successful

exposure on television, and not for any other reason, David Steel therefore becomes of interest to *Sun* readers and thus worthy of *The Sun*'s first election page one lead yesterday - "Steel brand rocks foot" - in which Steel is twice described as a "telly star". While *The Sun* has been watching television the *Daily Mirror*, which referred to her a couple of weeks ago as "the dog that didn't bark in the night", has again been making news - this time with its "Foot sensation: will he or won't he resign?" front page on Wednesday, into which, I suspect, nothing sinister of significance should be read. The paper that ought to be making the biggest headlines isn't even being published at the moment - the *Financial Times*. The dispute that has stopped production of the *FT* could not have come at a more embarrassing time for the newspaper or indeed for the Government. Having put the boot into the Tory party and Tory policies at every opportunity and gone out of its way to ask awkward questions, the voice of the City had, no doubt, planned

to come out firmly for Maggie at some strategic moment between now and the election. It may not now have that opportunity if the dispute continues. And if there is no *FT* before the election, the paper can hardly come out afterwards offering its congratulations. Not after the memorable headlines of the paper's last issue, on Tuesday, which aren't likely to be forgotten in a hurry by Mrs Thatcher. "Steel hits at Mrs Thatcher's 'obsession'", "Jobs blight touches West London". What this election has lacked so far is any surprises. There have been no sensational revelations, no truly monstrous allegations made by one politician against another, no acts of extreme silliness to lighten the gloom. So my heart leapt when I picked up the *Daily Mirror* on Tuesday and read the front page headline FOOT BITES BACK. For a wonderful moment I thought Foot had bitten his lovely dog Dizzy, the dog who, George Gale reported in the *Daily Express*, has stopped wagging his tail. Labour leader bites dog. Now that would be a story. The author was until recently editor of the *Daily Express*.



Send the children to bed, Beryl. Here's a video nasty coming up.

Yesterday Anton Mosimann, my surly London hotel director, united a bravura display in the kitchen's kitchen to launch his *Cuisine à la Carte*. Such is Mosimann's reputation that there 650 trained chefs around the kitchen waiting to work with him. But it was fascinating to me, as an amateur face reader, was to discover Mosimann picks all his staff by using their faces. "People with faces cannot be good in kitchens. We have 98 per cent of them with faces now," he was glowing warmly. In the heat of the kitchen, I could believe him. The programme for the girls' school romp at the Globe Theatre, *Daily Pulls it Off*, includes an old girls section announcing births, marriages other snippets. Now the regiment has received a letter Doris Tang, née Mellowa, marriage 53 years ago is one mentioned. She was at the London School for Girls from 1922, and now lives in Am. She has been invited up to see the show, though she has rarely gone to town these days except for Old Girls' reunion meetings. PHS





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## THE FALKLANDS FACTOR

There are many reasons why it would have been better to have left the Falklands war out of the election campaign. The first is that the legacy which led to that war was a bipartisan one. True, the final miscalculation lay with Mrs Thatcher's government, but both Labour and Tory governments before her had tilted the seabed of future misadventure. The second, as a consequence of the first, is that both governments suffer from the paradox that, though Britain has been in a shooting match with Argentina, she has supplied and continues to supply finance and military equipment to that country.

The ships, missiles and helicopters which Argentina used against British forces were all sold to her under Labour governments, as were the turbine engines now being installed in German frigates destined for Argentina. Over the same period the junta has and is receiving international financial help from banking consortia which include British banks, and which thus have enabled the generals to relieve their indebtedness while continuing to buy even more armaments on the open market. Mr Healey's accusations of hypocrisy thus come ill from a former Labour Defence Secretary and Chancellor.

The third reason is that lessons learnt in war - be they operational or political - are best acted on after patient enquiry and analysis, rather than through bombastic exchanges on the hustings. The fourth is that the armed forces who risked (and lost) their lives in the service of their country and in defence of the Falklands, are still at a state of readiness against any recurrence of the risk. That dedication can only be cheapened by the spectacle of its being exploited at home, either to the advantage of the government or as a political weapon with which to berate it. With all his experience Mr Healey knew this, and should thus have known better than to indulge in the coarse intervention for which he was rightly criticised yesterday. Sadly it has always been an aspect of Mr Healey's political character that, in spite of (or maybe because of) his superior intellect, he has felt it necessary to present himself as the common man by calculated coarseness and other unnecessary vulgarity. So he introduced the Falklands factor in the crudest way he could.

The election issue therefore is sovereignty, not whether it should be negotiated, but how it might be transferred. You either have sovereignty and defend it, or you give it away. Negotiations in those circumstances are merely about the conditions and arrangements for the inhabitants of the territory to be transferred.

The government's principle is that sovereignty is not negotiable and not transferable, and that, while the Argentines remain belligerent, the cost of defending such a proposition - several hundred million pounds per year - is something which just has to be borne. The Opposition Parties can contest that proposition - as

Dr Owen has done - but only on the basis of the question: should we defend the Falklands, even at that price, or should we prepare to give them away?

There remains the question of the Belgrano. One of the reasons why this question will not go away is that all those people who opposed the Falklands operation last year still have a vested interest in finding retrospective evidence to vindicate opinions which have otherwise been hopelessly vitiated by events. They believe that the sinking of the Belgrano is one such event. They hope that the facts will provide grounds for suggesting that Mrs Thatcher was always determined to go to war, in disregard of any apparent proposals for peace.

The Argentine Junta refuses to announce any formal cessation of hostilities. British troops are therefore still at risk in defending the Falklands. As long as a state of suspended hostilities obtains, the only Falklands factor which should legitimately enter the election is the issue of principle for the future. That issue is not whether or not there should be negotiations with Argentina, because of course there should. There is much to discuss in the search for a more tolerable *modus vivendi* in the South Atlantic. But if that can only be done by making a prior commitment to negotiate sovereignty, then nothing will be discussed.

There are demands for an enquiry. It is a measure of this country's fortunate insulation from most warlike activity for more than a generation that the sinking of a hostile ship - during hostilities - should remain the subject of persistent demands for an enquiry. Can one imagine what a long procession of enquiries would have occurred after 1945 if such had been the attitude then? The loss of all British warships has indeed been followed by painstaking and painful naval enquiries so that lessons can be learnt for the future. But quite rightly the result of those enquiries has remained at the technical level and has not become the subject of political pressures exercised in a different context at the expense of the surviving professionals who still have to carry on with their dangerous tasks in the South Atlantic.

Yesterday the Prime Minister once again rejected such an enquiry. The charge against her is that she deliberately changed the naval rules of engagement to sink both the Belgrano and the possibility that the Junta would accept the Peruvian peace proposals subsequently endorsed by the British Cabinet. What are the operational and political facts?

First the British were already aware from Mr Alexander Haig that it was virtually impossible to engage the Junta in any serious discussion. They also knew that while General Galtieri was ostensibly considering the Peruvian proposals, the Argentine navy was fully at sea advancing on the British Task Force from three directions. One of those thrusts consisted of the Belgrano and two destroyers

armed with Exocets, capable of destroying a war ship at up to 40 miles range.

Argentina had been warned previously that British warships would act in self defence on the high seas, and would automatically attack any Argentine ship within the stated exclusion zone around the Falklands. The general self-defence provision was not applicable to nuclear submarines except in circumstances of a submarine-to-submarine encounter. So when the Captain of HMS Conqueror discovered the Belgrano force advancing towards British ships he had to seek specific permission to have the rules changed before he could engage the cruiser.

That permission was sought from the War Cabinet and was granted. Operationally speaking the risk of not granting it would have been to allow Belgrano and its attendant Exocets loose among the Task Force. British ships had already been bombed and they had no permanent reconnaissance capability since the Harrier aircraft had to act as air defence against bombers.

Operationally speaking only overriding diplomatic reasons would have justified placing the British shipping - frigates, carriers, even Canberra - in such jeopardy from an Exocet-armed force. The fact that Belgrano was sailing westward at the time is totally immaterial. Has anybody bothered to ask which way HMS Sheffield's bows were pointing when she went down, or any of the other British warships which were sunk? It takes a mere 30 seconds to alter course, as Belgrano had done many times before she was sunk.

In those circumstances the hypothetical possibility that the Junta might change character and genuinely embrace a peace proposal - against all previous evidence - could not have been seriously entertained by the British War Cabinet without exposing the Task Force, and therefore Britain's whole ability, if necessary, to recapture the Falklands, to a quite unacceptable risk.

However it was not these rational and strategic considerations which lay behind Mr Healey's attack. It was an intention to portray the Prime Minister, by association, as a person whose bloodthirsty and callous approach to the Falklands was to be found in her attitude to unemployment, health, welfare, and the deterrent. That goes far beyond the tactics of "whose finger on the trigger" - a previous Labour ploy. It goes beyond the suggestion that the Prime Minister's style of leadership is more suited to winning a war than enhancing the peace. Those are legitimate questions to raise in an election where the quality of political leadership on offer is widely accepted as being even more important than the range of policies put forward; but this is not the way to raise them. It goes far beyond all reasonable standards of political debate, and in so doing, it goes too far.

## Nuclear war: the over-riding issue

From Professor John H. Humphrey, FRS, and others

Sir, Policy statements of the main parties and their proposals for the social and economic future of this country are of very great importance to the people of Britain about to elect a new government. However, if our country were to be involved in a nuclear war, the social and economic systems about which we argue would become totally irrelevant to the survivors.

The possibility of nuclear war is a political matter of such overriding importance that it should transcend party politics. As doctors and scientists who have made a study of the foreseeable consequences of nuclear war, we are aware how dangerous is the threat posed by nuclear weapons, and deeply concerned that the vast build-up and deployment of these weapons by Nato and the Soviet Union should be halted and reversed. Similar concerns have indeed been expressed by the leaders of all the parties, though they differ about how to achieve this.

During the general election campaign, clear thinking and discussion about these problems has become clouded by party stances - by the need of politicians to defend their past policies, by intemperate assumptions that the Soviet Union and the West are and must remain sworn enemies, and by suggestions that those who question the justification of deploying more nuclear weapons betray their country.

These obscure the real issue. What is ultimately at stake is the survival of our civilization, and voters and politicians should realize this.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN H. HUMPHREY, DOROTHY CROWFOOT  
JOHN WARCUP, BOOGIN,  
CONFORTH, RUDOLPH PERELA,  
KNOX, MARTIN RYTH,  
PAUL PATT, MARTIN RYTH,  
ROBERT A. HIND, M.R. WILKINS,  
R. HOFFENBERG,  
7 Tension Road,  
Cambridge,  
May 31.

## Dual-key missiles

From Lord Kennet

Sir, Marshal of the RAF, Sir William Dickson, writes (June 2) that "the understanding about joint decision making" on the launching of United States nuclear weapons from British bases "has satisfied the heads of all governments of both our nations since 1951". It did not satisfy Mr Macmillan when he was Prime Minister and insisted on a dual-key arrangement for the American Thor missiles stationed here in 1958.

The present government says that to have a dual-key (as 96 per cent of people want) on the cruise missiles now would mean we should have to buy them. When the Government is asked if it has suggested a dual-key without buying them it does not answer.

Mr Heseltine's repeated comparison of the trust the United States shows for us in selling us Trident missiles without dual-key, with the mistrust we in the SDP/Liberal Alliance show for them in asking for dual-key on the cruise missiles, is a smokescreen. The Trident system (if we proceed with the purchase) would consist of British warheads fired from British bases, using British bases. The cruise system (if we accept it) would consist of American warheads fired by American missiles from British soil.

Does anyone think the United States would not require a dual-key on a wholly British nuclear weapon now stationed fifty miles west of New York?

Yours etc,  
WAYLAND KENNET,  
House of Lords,  
June 2.

## Hedge against loss

From Mr Mark Tottendell

Sir, I was amused by the well-written irony of Mr Peter Adorian's letter (May 23), but I feel that his considerable sense of humour should not be allowed to conceal one vital point. There is an important difference between an automatic washing machine and a flail hedge cutter. They both save considerable time and effort, but the former does its particular job adequately, the latter does not.

As I am sure Mr Adorian is aware, if he continues to flail-trim his hedges instead of hand-laying them, they will eventually grow woody, straggly and thinly spaced, losing both their visual appeal and their efficiency as barriers. He then has the choice of supplementing them with unsightly fencing or removing them altogether.

This is his right, but I hope he would not have the audacity to claim that either result would be "rather attractive".

Yours faithfully,  
MARK TOTTERDELL,  
Clarks Hill,  
North Curry,  
Taunton,  
Somerset,  
May 24.

## Equitable rating

From Councillor Richard Clarke

Sir, Having, during the last 12 months, introduced two motions directed firstly towards expanding the financial base for local property taxation and secondly towards establishing greater local control over local expenditure, I welcome your leader "Rate of decline" of May 24.

As you rightly say, none of the main parties address themselves seriously to the question of local revenue for local expenditure and from their utterances now and over recent years one can only conclude that, whilst giving lip service to local democracy, all parties are intent on gathering ever greater power to the

## Labour's interest in a Tory victory

From Mr George Watson

Sir, A mixed claim by the Chairman of the Conservative Party, Mr Neil Parkison, in the face of a rising tide of Alliance support, that Labour still has a chance in the election should remind us, in the end, that chance comes from an election system unique in Western Europe, and the only one known to have ever likely to produce a large number of Labour seats in the Commons. The Conservatives have chosen to keep it. In other words, the Thatcher Government has chosen to keep Mr Foot's party alive.

Labour sits by grace and favour of the Tories, who slapped a preservation order on it years ago - conscious, no doubt, that it represents the best reason anyone is ever likely to find for voting Conservative. No doubt it would like to sleep a preservation order on Mr Foot himself.

By the same token, all Labour leaders must be conscious that they have nothing to fear from the Conservative government. They never did. A saying doubt remains, however, in the minds of millions, and it is one that no Conservative leader has ever attempted to answer.

It is this. If Conservatives are as anti-socialist as they claim, why do they prefer the Labour Party to electoral reform?

Yours etc,  
GEORGE WATSON,  
St John's College,  
Cambridge,  
June 1.

From Mr Stephen Carlin

Sir, One may have to be a comedian to support the Conservative (letter, May 31) but it seems that in order to be a member of a Conservative cabinet the comical qualifications are needed. In most conversations with a very "dr" Conservative I expressed admiration for one of the "wet" Conservative ex-cabinet members - a Beral, civilised, cultured and highly intelligent man. In reply the "dr" Conservative said: "He is indeed - he's got a sense of humour".

Yours faithfully,  
STEPHEN CARLIN,  
77 Peterborough Road, SW6.

## North-South divide

From the Leader of the Kent County Council

Sir, I was very sad to read the letter of Mr D. Blunkett, the Leader of Sheffield City Council published on May 27. Sad because it perpetuates the divided nation theme which can do little for the people of the country at the present time.

Mr Blunkett should not believe that only the major cities of his land are suffering from recession. There are parts of the "affluent south-east" where the effects of world-wide recession are being felt - where there is a job for men and women and local authorities to do their task will not be made any easier if they are in conflict with the central government.

The task is too important to be affected by political disagreement between authorities and whatever government may be named on June 9. That is not to say there is not

From Lady Sharp

Sir, Perhaps the real election issue is, or if not, ought to be, not so much which party's policies we support, as what style of government we want to see over the next four years: the Parliamentary democracy we have fought for over the years, and to which we are accustomed, or the prime ministerial dictatorship we seem to be developing, which will tolerate no difference of opinion, whether from an elected local authority, or from a parliamentary colleague, or indeed from anyone else who might be thought to carry some weight.

Fortunately, owing to the emergence of a third possible choice in the shape of the Alliance, we can if we so wish, express our dislike of the new style of government without having to vote for the Labour Party whose policies we may not feel able to support.

Yours faithfully,  
EVELYN SHARP,  
The Old Post Office,  
6 High Street,  
Lavenham,  
Suffolk,  
May 30.

From Professor Sir John Butterfield

Sir, If the polls are to be believed, those worthy defenders of our democracy in the past - the floating voters - have disappeared, netted by the major parties. If the results are correct, congratulations to the major parties, the media and the pollsters on a remarkable achievement in communication. But it is really true that only 5 per cent of the electorate is uncommitted? The implied 95 per cent response rate is hardly credible to someone used to medical enquiries involving questions put to truly random samples of the electoral roll across the country over the last 20 years.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN BUTTERFIELD,  
Cambridge University School of Clinical Medicine,  
Addenbrooke's Hospital,  
Hills Road,  
Cambridge,  
May 30.

room for different political opinions in local government, indeed the effectiveness of local democracy frequently flourishes in such a climate. But Mr Blunkett should not put political considerations above his local authority responsibilities.

This country must be governed as one nation. Any attempt to use the independence of local authorities, particularly the major cities of this country which have such a proud record in the provision of local services, for the purpose of political division should be abandoned.

We have an immense task of reconstruction to tackle throughout the country. It will best be achieved by collaboration between local government and central government and not by conflict.

Yours faithfully,  
ROBERT H. B. NEAME,  
County Hall,  
Maidstone,  
Kent,  
May 27.

## As she is spoke

From Dr M. J. Harte

Sir, Your report today (May 18) that British school leavers are lagging behind their European counterparts in foreign languages is not surprising, if our experience is any guide. After six years in Brussels we are returning to London with a seventeen-year-old daughter facing her final A-level year at school. As the British School of Brussels she has been studying for the London Bore examination in colloquial French - but, search where we may, we can find no state school in London offering this course.

Academic French A-level courses have their place, but it is our experience that they do not hold the pupil's interest as the colloquial language course can do. So why is the latter not available? Could it be that it is harder work to teach?

Yours faithfully,  
MICHAEL J. HARTE,  
Ave 12 Gen Fire 18,  
1150 Brussels,  
May 18.

## Compulsory insurance

From Mr David Hancock

Sir, It is reported in today's *Times* (May 27) that Mrs Kitty Lever has been ordered to pay £250,000 in damages to the rider of a motorcycle who suffered severe brain damage after Mrs Lever's dog ran into the path of the motorcycle. Fortunately for both parties Mrs Lever had public liability insurance cover.

No one is never negligent. One momentary lapse (e.g. stepping from a pavement without looking) can cause a passing cyclist into the path of a passing vehicle) could bankrupt the defendant and leave

the plaintiff with only derisory financial redress.

The idea is by no means new, but surely the time has come for some sort of compulsory public liability insurance cover. The premium would be very small (Mrs Lever's was 10p a week) and it is difficult to imagine any rational person who has no vested interest opposing at least the principle.

Let us hope that the next Parliament will address itself to devising a suitable scheme without delay.

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID HANCOCK,  
89 Connaught Gardens, SW7,  
May 27.

collected are undoubtedly inequitable and detrimental to development, for the reasons set out in your leader. Yet it should not be beyond the wit of man to redesign the incidence of rates so that the charge falls more equitably on all property.

If local government is not to become a mere agency for the Civil Service some such source of local revenue responsive to local control and adequate for the purpose will have to be found.

Yours faithfully,  
RICHARD CLARKE,  
Safford Cottage,  
Little London,  
Lechlade,  
Gloucestershire,  
May 27.

## Location of betting shops

From Miss Lucie Clayton

Sir, I write to inform you of a minor item of social and legal history, unreported elsewhere, which even at election time should not go unmentioned.

On May 17 the Licensing Magistrates of the Petty Sessions Division of West London over-ruled the counsel's argument on behalf of the objectors and granted a betting shop licence to premises attached to this college for girls.

The average age of our pupils is just under seventeen and we are an official examination centre both for our own and for girls from other colleges. The Betting, Gaming and Lotteries Act 1963 states that the magistrates may refuse an application if, having regard to the character or location of the premises (my italics), they are not suitable for use as a licensed betting shop.

If, Sir, being next to a girls' school is considered suitable for a betting shop, what could the legislators possibly have had in mind as being unsuitable? It may be that some of them are still around, perhaps even now hoping to become legislators again, so that they may be able to enlighten us.

There is one other point on which it would be interesting to have their comment. Under the Act objections have no right of appeal.

Yours faithfully,  
LUCIE CLAYTON,  
Lucie Clayton Secretarial College,  
168 Brompton Road, SW3,  
June 1.

## Islamic divorce law

From Mr K. Kishitany

Sir, As an Iraqi lawyer and a Moslem married to a Cornish woman, I must correct the misconceptions aired by the Rev C. A. Roach of Cornwall (May 26). No woman is required to change her religion or nationality to marry a Moslem. No one asked my wife to do so when we were in Iraq. The kind of traditional village divorce "I divorce you thrice" mentioned by Rev Roach is invalid in Iraq. The husband has to apply to court and go through procedures of increasing difficulties.

The Islamic law stipulates maintenance for the divorced wife for a brief period and for the daughters until they are married, and the woman mentioned by him had no reason to "go on the streets". There are, however, law breakers and rogue husbands everywhere.

Islamic marriage is a form of civil contract with both parties having the right to include their own conditions. My advice to any worried British woman marrying a Moslem is to stipulate her own terms, like her absolute right to divorce him and receive heavy compensation in the form of *mahr* in the eventuality of divorce. Her problem is not one of embracing Islam but of her husband ignoring the tenets of Islam.

Yours faithfully,  
K. KISHITANY,  
63 Compton Road,  
Wimbledon, SW19,  
May 26.

## Volcanoes and weather

From Dr and Mrs Ward

Sir, The article from your correspondent John Withers (May 25), prompts us to ask your readers whether there exist meteorological records of weather conditions prevailing in Western Europe immediately after 1824, when the numerous volcanoes in the region of Timanfaya on Lanzarote erupted with such locally devastating results.

A longer period of volcanic activity occurred during 1730-36 but we doubt the availability of records during these years. These we feel will be relevant to weather conditions recently prevailing, especially in the North West!

Yours faithfully,  
MARGARET WARD,  
RICHARD WARD,  
Lester House,  
6 St Andrew's Street,  
Blackburn,  
Lancashire,  
May 26.

## On a clear day

From Group Captain Ralph Edwards (ret)

Sir, There must be a great many people who have struggled as I have, through the darkness of night to the top of Tiger Hill about Darjeeling in anticipation of the ensuing dawn.

In clear weather this spectacle starts with the blushing of the tip of Everest well over 100 miles away and continues with ever-increasing brilliance until the scene is dominated by the comparative nearness of Kanchenjunga and the spectacle is himself bathed in sunlight.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
RALPH EDWARDS,  
Mannamand,  
Green Close,  
Hemingford Grey,  
Huntingdon,  
May 26.

From Mr A. A. H. Douglas

Sir, On a memorable clear day when I was aged 19 or 20 (and sixty years later I still have excellent long sight) and a friend climbed to the top Ben Ledi near Callander, Perthshire. From the summit we could clearly distinguish with the naked eye Goat Fell in Arran, in the Atlantic waters of the Firth of Clyde, and the Forth Bridge, in the waters of the North Sea.

Is there any other point in an island from which objects in seas can be seen on a clear day?

Yours faithfully,  
A. DOUGLAS,  
Ashley,  
Shalbourne,  
Wiltshire,  
May 26.







## Investment and Finance

City Editor  
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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## STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 688.7 down 5.9  
FT 100s 82.55 up 0.38  
FT All Share 432.23 down 1.75

Bargains 19,190  
Tring Mail USM Index 167.0 down 1.3  
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones Index 8,517.88 down 31.82  
Hongkong Hang Seng Index 919.34 down 3.81  
New York Dow Jones Average (latest) 1,205.93 up 3.72

## CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE  
Sterling \$1.5835 down 70 pts  
DM 4.0225 down 0.0325  
FF 127.09 down 0.11  
Yen 379.50 down 4.25

Dollar  
Index 124.4 down 0.4  
DM 2.5373 down 116 pts  
Gold \$413 unchanged

NEW YORK LATEST  
Gold \$410.00  
Sterling \$1.5910

## INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates  
Base rates 10  
3 month interbank 10 7/8 - 10 1/8  
Euro-currency rates  
3 month dollar 9 1/8 - 9 3/8  
3 month DM 5 1/8 - 5 3/8  
3 month 16% - 16 1/2

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling  
Export Finance Scheme IV  
Average reference rate for interest period April 8 to May 3 1983 inclusive: 10.304 per cent.

## PRICE CHANGES

Fitch Lovell 153p up 3p  
H Samuel 120p up 3p  
Asco News 303p up 10p  
Black & Edge 79p up 11p  
Air Call 34p up 22p  
Lon Liv Trans 142p down 3p  
Beaschem 30p down 2p  
GKN 155p down 3p  
Hawker 304p down 5p

## TODAY

Interim Dobson Park Industries, Johnson and Firth Brown, Messine  
Fishes: Computer and Systems Engineering, Dwek Group, Bedford-Liley Industries, Keep Investment Trust.  
Economic statistics: Unemployment (May, provisional), unfilled vacancies (May, provisional), Car and Commercial vehicle production (April, final).

## NOTEBOOK

● Habitat Motormore, the retail group, reported a 24 per cent increase in pretax profits at £22.65m calculated on an annual basis.  
● UBM, one of Britain's biggest builders' merchants, turned last year's £2m loss into a £2.8m profit before tax. The group, with an enhanced market trading, is looking for diversification.

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## Options go ahead for unit trusts

Unit trusts have been given the go-ahead to invest in traded options. The Secretary of State for Trade has issued a general permission for trusts to invest in traded options following three years of negotiations between the Unit Trust Association and the Department of Trade.

Standard clauses to be inserted in trust deeds are still being agreed with the DoT but should be completed within the next few days and circulated to UTA members.

● WINE FLOWS: Sales of table wine in Britain rose by more than 24 million litres in the 12 months to February 1-1, an increase of 8.31 per cent over the previous year, according to the Wine and Spirit Association. However, sales of sherry and vermouth declined by more than 11 per cent to 90.6 million litres.

● BTR VETO: BTR and its associates now control more than 25 per cent of Thomas Tilling, the company said. It is now in a position to block any sale of associate companies by Tilling.

● BISHOPS' LOSS: Food retailers Bishop's, which has 70 shops, has lost more on wholesaling, baking and central computer costs than it made through its supermarkets. The result is a loss of £919,000 after tax and extraordinary items for the year to February 26, against a profit of £426,000.

● DUNLOP YES: Shareholders of Dunlop Holdings have voted overwhelmingly to approve the company's report and accounts for 1982 and to re-elect Mr Colin Hope, director of the European tyre division, to the board, in the poll dominated by the company's annual meeting on Tuesday.

WALL STREET  
Opening rush steadies

New York (AP-DJ) - Stocks held steady in early trading as analysts continued to watch interest rates closely.

Treasury issues also traded below their opening highs. Fed funds were at 8.75 where they opened.

The Dow Jones industrial average was up about 3.5 points at 1,205.93. It had been up six earlier. The transportation average was up a fraction.

Advancing issues were seven to three ahead of declines. Turnover slowed from active trading in the opening moments to a more moderate rate. In the first hour about 25 million shares changed hands, about a million more than the same time on Wednesday.

"The market is strong because of the decline in interest rates in recent months," Mr John Groome, senior vice-president of US Trust Co, said.

"However, I don't look for any substantial decline in rates from here. We've had the major move down already."

"I don't want to be too pessimistic," he said, "but I do think the easiest path for the market is going to be down from here on out."

However, Mr Malcolm C. Wilson, vice-president and director of Equity Research for Provident National Bank in Philadelphia, said: "We don't see a significant correction in the immediate future."

The retailers advanced on reports of healthy sales increases in May. Woolworth was up 1.125 at 32.375, R. H. Macy up 0.375 at 51.125, and K. Mart up 1.375 at 32.

Uphill was ahead 1.875 to 62.125, Boeing up 1.25 at 42.5, Scia Industries up 1.625 at 30.25, Ford up 1.25 at 50, and Chrysler up 0.5 at 26.875.

## Trading improves at BP

By Michael Prest

Higher production from the North Sea and lower losses from its chemical and refined product sales helped British Petroleum double first-quarter profits, adjusted for the cost of replacing oil stocks. It increased its figure from £102m in 1982 to £201m in 1983.

On the more commonly used historical cost basis, however, pretax profits were only £3m higher at £433m. But these figures include stock losses - estimated by the industry at £102m - incurred when the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries cut its price last March.

BP has insisted for a long while that the replacement cost figure gives a clearer indication of the underlying trend. The difference is highlighted by the importance of Sohio, BP's American subsidiary. Sohio's net contribution in the quarter was £113m (up from £110m), more than the BP's group's pretax profit before extraordinary items of £74m (against £91m) on the historical cost convention.

But while Sohio's oil production and revenue fell, the effect being masked by the appreciation of the dollar, BP's share of production from the North Sea rose from an average of 440,000 barrels per day to 496,000 barrels per day. Operating profit from these and related operations was £303m compared with £252m.

The most important changes, however, were in the previously very troubled oil products and chemicals divisions, which City analysts now believe to be on the mend. Although demand for oil products is still depressed, trading losses fell from £114m to £15m.

## Sharp rise in company liquidity

By Our Economics Correspondent

hard-pressed manufacturing sector.

Industry needs high levels of liquidity - easily realisable short-term assets - in a recovery to finance the costs of higher production, including extra stocks, overtime payments and so on. The latest improvement, which is likely to reflect higher profits in the first quarter, is

## Marathon consortium to secure 5,000 oil jobs

## £1,700m investment for N Sea

By John Lawless

A consortium led by Marathon Oil yesterday committed itself to spending up to £1.7bn on its second North Sea field - in a move that will bring substantial orders for UK companies and secure 5,000 much-needed oil industry jobs.

The opening up of North Brae, located in block 16/7A, about 155 miles off Scotland's north-east coast, will see equipment being installed in 1987.

The start-up of production the following year will herald a new era in the North Sea production.

By Our Financial Staff

Trafalgar House, owner of the QE2 and the Ritz Hotel, yesterday launched its first broadside in the near £300m takeover battle for control of P & O, Britain's biggest shipping company.

Mr Nigel Brookes, Trafalgar chairman, said that P & O was in a financial straitjacket. It had a weak financial position, had reported an 18 per cent profits drop for last year and had assets valued at £150m more than they were worth.

But Trafalgar's all-share bid launched early last month is still viewed by the City as a sighting shot.

At last night's price of 17p, Trafalgar's five-for-four share swap values P & O's shares closed last night at 202p, after dipping to 197p.

Mr Oliver Brookes, managing director of P & O said: "We still think this is a desirous offer. I believe Mr Brookes's intention is serious but not with this level of bid."

He pointed out that the share issue was not underwritten and therefore costing Trafalgar nothing to make at the moment. It is believed that the engineering and energy group BTR spent

£6m getting its £650m Tilling takeover bid Britain's largest underwritten.

"I can't give you figures, but we now have the results of an independent valuation of our assets which shows Trafalgar's terms are insufficient," Mr Brookes said.

Mr Brookes, speaking in Cunard's new 25,000-ton luxury passenger liner, Vistafjord, said that those looking for higher terms should think again.

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Contrasting the two businesses, Trafalgar says that Bovis, P & O's construction and house-building group, has produced an erratic profits record that the group's £300m worth of ship-

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## Formal offer rejected by P &amp; O

## Trafalgar attacks P &amp; O's financial position and 'poor management'



Trafalgar's Brookes.

Trafalgar House, owner of the QE2 and the Ritz Hotel, yesterday launched its first broadside in the near £300m takeover battle for control of P & O, Britain's biggest shipping company.

Mr Nigel Brookes, Trafalgar chairman, said that P & O was in a financial straitjacket. It had a weak financial position, had reported an 18 per cent profits drop for last year and had assets valued at £150m more than they were worth.

But Trafalgar's all-share bid launched early last month is still viewed by the City as a sighting shot.

At last night's price of 17p, Trafalgar's five-for-four share swap values P & O's shares closed last night at 202p, after dipping to 197p.

Mr Oliver Brookes, managing director of P & O said: "We still think this is a desirous offer. I believe Mr Brookes's intention is serious but not with this level of bid."

He pointed out that the share issue was not underwritten and therefore costing Trafalgar nothing to make at the moment. It is believed that the engineering and energy group BTR spent

£6m getting its £650m Tilling takeover bid Britain's largest underwritten.

"I can't give you figures, but we now have the results of an independent valuation of our assets which shows Trafalgar's terms are insufficient," Mr Brookes said.

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## City Comment

## Faulty logic on M1

Markets claim sophistication but often practise simplification. The present Wall Street obsession with weekly M1 figures, hardly a reliable aggregate, has almost convinced everybody that American interest rates and the dollar must rise. But the logic is accepted uncritically.

First, is the notion that a faster rising M1 necessarily means more inflation. Vulgar monetarism of this kind is justly treated with widespread scepticism these days.

Part of the Federal Reserve's problem is that it knows the situation is very complicated while the markets insist on treating it as very simple.

The second assumption is that even if the money supply is growing faster than can be accommodated by the expansion of the economy, and even if that alone will aggravate inflation, the only solution is to raise interest rates.

On the contrary, monetarist logic allows that a money supply swelling faster than underlying economic activity can be cut without harming growth and therefore without recourse to interest rate measures. It is almost as though the markets are wishing for higher interest rates, the very thing they do not want.

Indeed, if the market fog is lifted for a moment, one can reasonably argue that the dollar should depreciate.



# AB ELECTROLUX

Improved results anticipated for 1983

At the Annual General Meeting of AB Electrolux, held in Stockholm on Thursday, 26th May 1983, a dividend of S.Kr. 9.00 per share was approved (S.Kr. 8.00 last year) payable 7th June 1983. In his address to the Shareholders, the Managing Director, Mr. Anders Scharp, said he anticipated considerably improved results for 1983. He continued:-

"1983 has got off to a good start: turnover for the first four months is 20 per cent up on the same period last year, acquired and sold companies being taken into account. Results have shown a very positive development and the first quarter's are considerably up on the previous year. This has been caused by market developments in certain areas, an improved position regarding costs and utilisation of capacity, and lower net financial expense. Market developments in the USA have been particularly positive with increased sales volumes as a result. On the other hand upswing has been evident in Europe with the exception of Great Britain where the market has improved."

Vacuum cleaners, white goods, absorption refrigerators, sewing machines and industrial products show a healthy upturn in results while chain saws and commercial services have remained at high level. Graengas has turned a first quarter 1982 loss to a profit in 1983.

Provided that present trends continue - an upswing in world trade, sinking inflation and interest rates within the OECD, stable oil-prices etc., we anticipate considerably improved results with a higher yield in 1983."

Chief Executive Officer Goesta Bystedt described Electrolux' capital needs. He stated that the objective is to maintain the equity/assets ratio at 25 per cent, which is sufficient for the structure and risk-spreading of the company.

"Bearing in mind the target equity/assets ratio, we anticipate being able to achieve an annual expansion of 15 per cent. At this rate of expansion, there will not now be any new share issues either in the USA or Sweden."

The Group's dividend policy remains unchanged and means that the dividend will follow the growth of equity capital. During the past ten years, the dividend has increased by 14 per cent per annum."

Messrs. Goesta Bystedt, Harry Eriksson, Nils Holgersson, Sven Oving, Jacob Palmstierna, Anders Scharp, Peter Wallenberg and Hans Werthen were re-elected to the Board of Directors. Mr. Edward L. Palmer, Citibank N.A., New York, U.S.A. was elected as a new member of the Board.

Mrs. Birgit Malmenstam-Skrytt and Claes Dahlback, Managing Director of AB Investor were elected Deputy Members of the Board. Mr. Bo Abrahamson did not stand for re-election.

Messrs. Rolf Karlsson and Hans Soedqvist continued as members of the Board and Messrs. Per-Olof Edman and Runo Eriksson as Deputy Members representing the employees.

Electrolux shares are quoted on the London Stock Exchange and the price listed daily in this paper. Copies of the Annual Report for 1982 in English will be available about mid-June from Daring Brothers & Co., Limited, 25 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3AE.

**Electrolux**

## INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK • edited by Sandy McLachlan

# Haat regains its premium rating

**HABITAT MOTHERCARE SHARE PRICE**

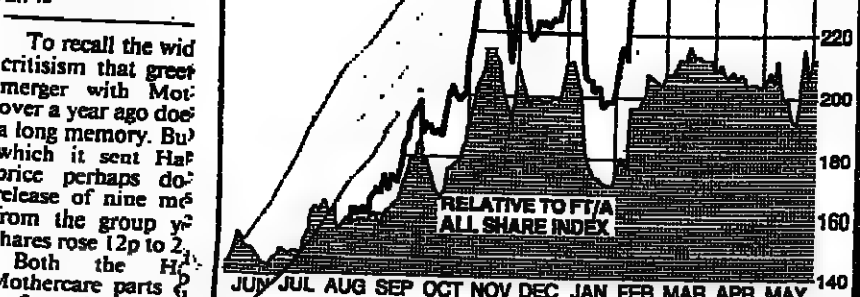


image that Sir Terence Conran, Habitat's chairman, has promised he can create. Even so, Mothercare's volume sales were 5 per cent up.

The last couple of months have seen a quickening of the pace of the revitalising of the appearance of merchandise and the retail environment at Mothercare. So far, however, only its stores have been revamped out of the 40 that the group promises to have completed by September and the new merchandising policy is yet to be reflected in the shelves.

Though the City must wait until next Autumn to see whether it will all work, brokers are plainly more optimistic about the outcome than they once were. Habitat has regained the premium rating it had before the merger.

The original Habitat side of the group continues to go from strength to strength. Even stripping out the effect of newly-opened stores, its volume sales

profits of £2.6m against the £2m loss recorded in the previous year.

Much of the improvement can be traced back to the reorganization of UBM's businesses under the guidance of Mr Roger Pinnington, who took over as chief executive early last year.

The new slimline structure of 6,000 employees has 2,000 fewer staff than two years ago. During the last 12 months 500 jobs disappeared as loss-making depots were closed at Croydon and Barking. The full benefits also accrued from the closure of the Derby and Bradford depots, which were charged to the previous year's accounts.

This time round, UBM has shown extraordinary profits of £1m from property sales compared with the heavy £3.3m provision for closures and redundancies the previous year.

However, the most startling effect of the newly efficient organization has been on the level of borrowings, which are down from a 1982 peak of £30m to £13m today (about 22 per cent of shareholders' funds).

The new confidence in the group's future is shown by the payment of an improved final dividend of 1.2p per share, making 2.2p for the year against 2p last time. Significantly, last year's dividend was paid from reserves. This time the improved dividend leaves £1m to be carried into reserves.

Looking to the future, UBM's traditional builders' merchants business needs little more than a modest improvement in activity to achieve a gallop in profits. Last year the division made trading profits of £3.1m after losses of £1.1m the

## UBM Group

Year to 28.2.83  
Pre-tax profit £2.6m (£2m loss)  
Stated earnings 2.2p (1.6p) loss  
Turnover £308m (£260m)  
Net in/final dividend 1.2p making 2.2p (2p)  
Share price 83p up 1.5p Yield 3.3%  
Dividend payable 15.7.83

UBM, Group, one of Britain's largest builders' merchants, has continued the dramatic turnaround first indicated at the interim stage. Full year results to February 28 show that the group managed pre-tax

## AEstpones payout a/overseas loss

By Our Financial Staff

AE, the group suffered heavy losses overseas activities months to end March. It has posted a dividend announcement the year's results are 'the prospect of next year clearer'.

The main for AE, which made of £2.3m before tax, with a profit of £2.3m in the same period last year, has been the performance in sterling and overseas sales.

The weak sterling has inflated sales, but has increased borrowings by £2.4m, by £4.5m and stocks by £2.4m.

A further extraordinary item on the South

## Investment sale boosts Harrisons dividend

By Victor Felstead

Harrisons & Crossfield Year to 31.12.82  
Pre-tax profit, £44.46m (£47.23m)  
Stated earnings, 44.3p (£47.1p)  
Turnover, £812m (£814m)  
Net total dividend, 31.2p (28.0p).

With net earnings being boosted by the sale of an investment, London-based Harrisons and Crossfield is lifting its total dividend, on a gross basis, from 40p to 44.3p a share.

In 1982, total operating profit rose from £52.85m to £54.46m, with associated companies contributing £4.62m - slightly higher than 1981's £4.44m. Thus, group profit before interest and tax has risen from £57.29m to £59.09m, but interest payable has jumped from £10.06 to £14.62m.

The result is that group pre-tax profits have slipped from

## Electronic Rentals trims dividend

By Our Financial Staff

Electronic Rentals has cut its dividend by a quarter for the year to the end of March. This comes after a drop in pre-tax profits to £12.1m from £14.6m the previous year, after taking into account losses of £2.4m on discontinued camping and leisure activities.

Colour television rental in Britain remains a problem with a decline in the number of subscribers after the ending of the hire purchase and rental regulations last July.

Paradoxically, success in placing video recorders and the need to replace older television sets on rental has led to a substantial increase in the depreciation charge - up by £10.4m to just under £60m.

The decline in the number of colour television rentals was highlighted in the group's interim statement and has continued.

Income from video recorders made up for the loss of income from colour television sets to the extent that rental income overall rose by 5 per cent in Britain, but marketing videos in the face of heavy competition has been expensive.

The full cost of closing the camping and leisure activity was £7.3m, and the deduction of this from the group's reserves was a significant factor in the group's decision to cut the dividend.

The total dividend for the financial year is 4.617p gross, against the 6.1567p in 1981/82.

The company says that a number of adverse factors taken into account have led to a decline in performance in the high street will of course detract from short term results.

Nevertheless, the company believes that the new, lower dividend level can be maintained. It also hopes that it will benefit from cable television developments.

## Granville & Co Limited.

(Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited)

27/28 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-821 1212

## The Over-the-Counter Market

1982/83	High	Low	Company	Price	Change	Open	Close	Yield	Dividend	P/E	Time
142	120	120	Asi Brit Ind Ord	135	-	8.4	4.7	7.9	10.3		
158	117	117	Am Brit Ind CUS	132	-	10.0	6.6	-	-		
74	57	57	Airpro Group	65	-	6.1	9.4	18.6	18.6		
46	26	26	Avonage & Rhodes	26	-	4.3	16.5	2.9	5.1		
148	197	197	Burdens Hill	248	+	11.4	3.3	14.6	18.4		
150	100	100	CC 11.0% Conv Prf	150	+	15.7	10.4	-	-		
270	210	210	Clidion Group	212	-	17.2	8.2	-	-		
86	45	45	Deborah Services	45	-	6.0	13.3	3.0	8.0		
97 1/2	77	77	Frank Horrell	96	-	-	-	8.0	8.6		
96 75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2	Frank Horrell Pr Ord	94 1/2	-	8.7	9.2	10.5	11.3		
83	61	61	Frederick Parker	62	-	7.1	11.5	3.9	6.2		
53	34	34	George Blair	34	-	-	-	5.9	12.3		
100	74	74	Ind Prec Castings	75	-	7.3	9.7	9.6	12.1		
178	100	100	Ints Coar Prf	178	+	15.7	8.2	-	-		
162	94	94	Jackson Group	162	+	9.0	5.5	4.3	8.3		
227	111	111	James Burrage	227	-	9.6	4.2	16.6	18.5		
280	148	148	Robert Jenkins	151	-	20.0	13.2	1.7	24.0		
83	54	54	Scruttons A	67	-	5.7	8.3	8.7	10.5		
167	110	110	Trinity & Castle	112	-	11.4	10.1	5.0	8.6		
29	21	21	Unilock Holdings	26	-	0.6	1.8	-	-		
85	64	64	Walter Alexander	68	-	6.4	4.9	4.9	7.0		
265	214	214	W. S. Yates	264	-	17.1	6.5	4.1	6.4		

Prices now available on Frettel, page 48146

The Directors of  
Bankers Trust Company Limited  
are pleased to announce that

**Anthony G. Bucklan**

formerly of Guardian Royal Exchange Assure plc  
has joined the Board as of 1st June 15  
as Managing Director of

Bankers Trust Company Ltd

## AUSTRIAN ELECTRICITY

U.S.\$15,000,000 6 1/2% Guaranteed Bonds 1988

S.G. WARBURG & CO. LTD., announce that the redemption instalment of U.S.\$200,000 due 1st July, 1983 has been met by purchases in the market to the nominal value of U.S.\$10,000 and by a drawing of Bonds to the nominal value of U.S.\$90,000.

The distinctive numbers of the Bonds, drawn in the presence of a Notary Public, are as follows:-

11 to 342	790 to 796	798 to 801	803 to 804	807 to 818
819 to 827	828 to 841	843 to 856	858 to 863	865 to 868
872 to 883	885 to 890	892 to 893	895 to 900	1017 to 1022
1025 to 1029	1034 to 1039	1042 to 1050	1052 to 1062	1064 to 1090
1174 to 1180	1181 to 1181	1183 to 1186	1188 to 1198	1200 to 1205
1208	1210 to 1217	1219 to 1220	1222 to 1223	1225 to 1225
1226 to 1229	1230 to 1232	1234 to 1235	1237 to 1237	1239 to 1239
1242 to 1242	1244 to 1244	1246 to 1246	1248 to 1248	1250 to 1250
1252 to 1252	1254 to 1254	1256 to 1256	1258 to 1258	1260 to 1260
1262 to 1262	1264 to 1264	1266 to 1266	1268 to 1268	1270 to 1270
1272 to 1272	1274 to 1274	1276 to 1276	1278 to 1278	1280 to 1280
1282 to 1282	1284 to 1284	1286 to 1286	1288 to 1288	1290 to 1290
1292 to 1292	1294 to 1294	1296 to 1296	1298 to 1298	1300 to 1300
1302 to 1302	1304 to 1304	1306 to 1306	1308 to 1308	1310 to 1310
1312 to 1312	1314 to 1314	1316 to 1316	1318 to 1318	1320 to 1320
1322 to 1322	1324 to 1324	1326 to 1326	1328 to 1328	1330 to 1330
1332 to 1332	1334 to 1334	1336 to 1336	1338 to 1338	1340 to 1340
1342 to 1342	1344 to 1344	1346 to 1346	1348 to 1348	1350 to 1350
1352 to 1352	1354 to 1354	1356 to 1356	1358 to 1358	1360 to 1360
1362 to 1362	1364 to 1364	1366 to 1366	1368 to 1368	1370 to 1370

On 1st July, 1983 there will be due and payable upon each Bond drawn for redemption, the principal amount thereof together with accrued interest to said date at the office of:-

S.G. WARBURG & CO. LTD.,  
30, Gresham Street, London, EC2P 2EB.

or one of the other paying agents named on the Bonds.

Interest will cease to accrue on the Bonds called for redemption on or after 1st July, 1983 and Bonds so presented for payment must have attached all coupons maturing after that date.

U.S.\$2,700,000 nominal amount of Bonds will remain outstanding after 1st July, 1983.

The following Bonds previously drawn for redemption on the dates stated below have not as yet been presented for payment:-

Due 1st July, 1981	2130 to 2149	2227 to 2500
Due 1st July, 1982	13920	14782
Due 1st July, 1983	14783	14847

## COMMODITIES

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE

Prices in pounds per metric ton

Settle in London per 1000 lbs

High grade copper

1074-78

Standard cath (copper)

1082-84

Three months

1082-84

Very close

1082-84

Three months

273.50-72.00

Three months

400-400

Three months

776-77.0

Three months

776-77.0

Three months

930-31.00

Three months

930-31.00

Three months

930-31.00

Three months

930-31.00

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930-31.00

Three months

930-31.00

Three months

930-31.00

Three months

930-31.00

## U.S.\$100,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes due 1984

Citicorp Overseas Finance Corporation N.V.

(Incorporated with limited liability in the Netherlands Antilles)

Unconditionally guaranteed by CITICORP

Notice is hereby given that the Rate of Interest for the first one-month sub-period has been fixed at 9 1/2% per annum and that the interest payable for the first one-month sub-period in respect of U.S.\$10,000 nominal of the Notes will be U.S.\$77.40. This amount will accrue towards the interest payment due August 31, 1983.

June 1, 1983, London

By: Citibank N.A. (CSS Dept.), Agent Bank

CITIBANK

June 2, 1983, London

By: Citibank N.A. (CSS Dept.), Agent Bank

CITIBANK

## U.S.\$250,000,000 Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes Due 1984

Citicorp Overseas Finance Corporation N.V.

(Incorporated with limited liability in the Netherlands Antilles)

Unconditionally guaranteed by CITICORP

Notice is hereby given that the Rate of Interest has been fixed at 9 1/2% per annum and that the interest payable on the relevant Interest Payment Date, September 2, 1983, against Coupon No. 10 in respect of U.S.\$10,000 nominal of the Notes will be U.S.\$241.18.



## WALL STREET

Days	May 1st	June 1st	May 1st	June 1st	May 1st	June 1st
17	100	100	100	100	100	100
18	100	100	100	100	100	100
19	100	100	100	100	100	100
20	100	100	100	100	100	100
21	100	100	100	100	100	100
22	100	100	100	100	100	100
23	100	100	100	100	100	100
24	100	100	100	100	100	100
25	100	100	100	100	100	100
26	100	100	100	100	100	100
27	100	100	100	100	100	100
28	100	100	100	100	100	100
29	100	100	100	100	100	100
30	100	100	100	100	100	100
31	100	100	100	100	100	100

were up by more than the overall fifth growth in new business in the first half and were higher than in the second half of last year. But Mr Barnes said there were already signs of a levelling off in the second of 1982-83. "The big waves have moved heavily from banks and the money markets to fund-raising loans and the drop in interest rates has been a key factor in the rise in Lombard's profits.

Average funding costs were about 2½ per cent lower.

At the half year, the credit, which reflects the allowances according to financial soundness, was £1.2m. The business was unchanged £30m. Attributable profits were ahead from £51.5m to £58.6m.

Forecasts for the present year show a further erosion of profits and flat sales. Only Nippon Steel, the largest steel company in the world, says that it has already passed through the bottom of the recession.

The hardest hit companies are those with the biggest involvement in seamless pipe production, used in oil and gas exploration. Demand, which propped up earnings in the early part of last year, collapsed after oil became plentiful and oil prices fell.

# 7 key questions you should be asking about Tling's future.

- 1. Why does BTR want to buy Tilling?**

Because it thinks it can get a bargain and because it needs a big acquisition to preserve its image of growth.
- 2. What does BTR's management know about Tilling businesses?**

Really nothing - BTR's businesses are completely different.
- 3. BTR's management claims it could do better with Tilling than Tilling's management - is this so?**

There is no evidence for this at all. BTR's Managing Director says "it is just a question of some extra noughts." Not true. Tilling plus BTR would be four times the size of BTR and much more complex and diverse. A combination of the two companies would be overstretched managerially and underfinanced. Tilling and BTR should be kept separate.
- 4. Can Tilling really achieve its profit forecast for 1983?**

The increase forecast for 1983 is attributable to elimination of adverse factors which applied in 1982 and the effect of a full annual contribution from acquisitions made during the year. The remainder of the increase is clearly achievable in the light of the upturn in activity and improvement in margins already taking place.
- 5. If I stay with Tilling, what will happen to my income?**
- 6. Will the price of Tilling Ordinary shares fall when the bid fails?**

Tilling believes that the present market price is justifiable on

Tilling has forecast a 25 per cent increase in Ordinary dividends for 1983. For 1984 a further increase of 20 per cent in overall income can be expected.

Tillman believes that the present market price is justifiable on fundamental investment grounds, even before taking account of the beneficial underpinning effect of the proposals relating to InterMed and Cornhill.

## 7. What happens if I accept BTR's share bid?

- You will be selling out at a price far below the fair sale value for the Tilling companies which is equivalent to approximately 300p per Tilling Ordinary share.
- Your income will fall by 34 per cent.
- You will give away 15 per cent of your earnings.

## Reject BTR - stay with Tilling.

**Do not accept the offer – do not sell your shares.**

The directors of Thomas Tilling plc (including those who have delegated detailed supervision of this advertisement) have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated and opinions expressed herein are fair and accurate and each of the directors accepts responsibility accordingly.

## An oil and gas investment trust

"Despite the difficulties experienced by the oil and gas industry in the past 12 months, the net asset value per share of the company has risen to \$6p from \$1.5p, an increase of 21% over the year.

The degree to which energy-related equities have suffered in the world's stockmarkets over the last twelve to eighteen months has anticipated disaster and provides excellent opportunities to purchase sound and respected companies."

J.G.S. Gammell, Chairman

**The Tax Secretarial Department, Ivory & Stone Limited,  
One Charlotte Square, Edinburgh EH2 4DZ.**

**Please send me a copy of the 1983 Annual Report for Viking Resources Trust PLC**

Please send me a copy of the 1983 Annual Report for Viking Resources Trust PLC

**Name:** .....

Address: [REDACTED] T14

**US \$100.000.000**

**Merrill Lynch Overseas Capital N.V.**

(Incorporated with limited liability in the Netherlands Antilles)

**Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes due 1984**

Unconditionally warranted by

Marshall L. Lusk & Co., Inc.

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the above-mentioned Notes and Fiscal Agency Agreement dated as of November 15, 1981, between Merrill Lynch Overseas Capital N.V., Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., and Citibank, N.A., notice is hereby given that the Rate of Interest has been fixed at 9 1/4% pa and that the Interest payable on the relevant Interest Payment Date, September 8, 1983, against Coupon No. 7 in respect of US\$10,500 nominal of the Notes, will be US\$557.20.

June 3, 1983, London  
By: Citibank, N.A. (CSI Dept.), Agent Bank

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Sponholz (1980). The total chlorophyll content was determined by the method of Arar and Cook (1980). The carotenoid content was determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Sponholz (1980). The total carotenoid content was determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Sponholz (1980). The total carotenoid content was determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Sponholz (1980).

### Republic of Tunisia

Ministry of Transport

**Ministry of Transport  
and Communications**

**The Light Metro Company**

# Notice of Prequalification

### 1) GENERAL INDICATIONS

The Light Metro Company of Tunis intends to issue an International Invitation to Tender for the construction of a tunnel (civil engineering and fixed equipment) for the Light Metro of Tunis, for which work has already begun.

This tunnel, of about 600 metres, will be built under the existing ascending road in the vicinity of buildings and will lead to the hypercentre of Tunis. Construction will be carried out within the water table and wet subsoil.

The construction techniques required for this tunnel should take into account the need to ensure the safety of the neighbouring area, access to the buildings and their stability.

## 2) QUALIFICATIONS

Companies wishing to participate in this International Prequalification should submit their application file by 15/7/1983 to The President Director General of The Light Metro Company of Tunis, 78 Avenue Mohamed V, Tunis, Tunisia.

They shall send a prequalification file written in French to include the following documents:

- (1) Declaration of intention to tender.
- (2) Information on the Company's statutes and its turnover during the last five years.
- (3) References relating to similar works as those required.
- (4) List of equipment.
- (5) List of technical personnel mentioning their diplomas, years of experience and also how many years they have been working for the company.

### B. PREQUALIFICATION PROCEDURE

The Light Metro Company of Turin will inform the qualified companies and will state precisely the conditions under which the invitation to Tender is issued.

Further information can be obtained from the **Lehigh Arms Company**  
of Tunis, 78 Avenue Mohamed V, Tunis, Tunisia.



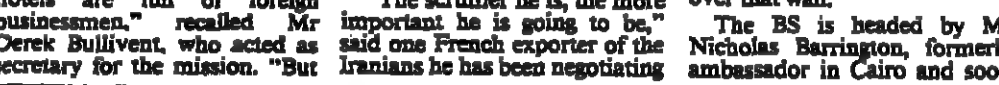




## Sterling and threats to real economy

1002/25

which many firms have about.  
going back into Iran, having



sible for Iran is Mr D G Swadlow (telephone 01-920 5555, ext 885361). For details of private stands at September's Tehran

about 30 to 35 per cent, according to Mr Gavin Davies, of stockbrokers Simon

**Frances Williams**

## Frances Williams

[illegible]



## Financial notebook

## A new Tory government need not be so restrictive

The announcement on May 9 of the general election was followed not by a strong rise in the exchange rate and in the financial markets, as many had expected, but by a bout of nervousness in sterling and a sharp decline in the equity market.

With hindsight this reaction is easy to rationalize. The stock market had to a certain degree been discounting an early election, and the decline in the market in the three days following appeared to illustrate the City's belief in the banana skin theory of politics.

For the first time since 1945, Labour's alternatives were radically different from economic policies of the Conservative Party. The caution induced by such a polarization between the two main parties was perhaps reinforced by a view, rightly or wrongly, that the Alliance's strategy represented nothing more than a resurrection of the "failed" liberal economic policies of the 1960s and 1970s.

Given that, in varying degrees, both opposition parties are considered to be soft on the exchange rate and inflation, it is perhaps not too surprising that in the first two weeks of the campaign the market studiously ignored the large Conservative lead in the opinion polls.

This situation was transformed as investors became convinced of a Government victory, and sterling, gilts and equities have all subsequently registered sharp gains. Despite later alarms about American interest rates, with a week to go to polling, it is a highly opportune moment to examine the likely course of economic policy the Conservatives win an overall majority.

The view has been gaining ground among analysts that if this Government is re-elected it will introduce tougher monetary and fiscal policies which would put upwards pressure on interest rates. On the face of it, this would appear to be sound view as the Conservative manifesto states: "Our ultimate goal should be society with stable prices."

Monetary policy has been much more lax over the past 18 months and, if anything, has become even looser in recent

An economist looks at the likely course of economic policy if Mrs Thatcher is re-elected

months. Since the start of the new target period in February, money supply growth has accelerated sharply and is growing at between 14.5 per cent and 23 per cent, depending upon which of the three targeted measures are favoured.

So far the main culprit has been some disquieting figures on government borrowing. Not only did the 1982/83 out-turn comfortably exceed the Treasury's estimate of £1.7bn, but April's Central Government Borrowing Requirement proved to be excessive as well.

Such a turn of events reinforces the projection that this year's borrowing requirement could overshoot its £2.3bn target by £2bn. Consequently, it is small wonder that the monetarists are now coming out of the woodwork in City back offices warning that the authorities will have to tighten policy merely to prevent a re-acceleration in inflation, let alone to achieve their apparent aim of price stability.

Although the sharp drop in inflation has had a lot to do with the Government's monetary policy, for which it deserves full credit, it has had little to do with money supply per se.

Allowing for the monetarists' "long and variable" time lags, the growth rates in the various money supply figures would imply that inflation should now be anywhere between 9 per cent and 13 per cent.

However, some time ago this Government recognised that the link between money and prices was nowhere near as simple as this. During periods of severe recession, high real interest rates and high exchange rates, the monetary figures are heavily distorted and their usefulness as a guide to policy considerably diminished.

Consequently, the Government has placed great emphasis on the level of the exchange rate

as an indicator of the tightness of monetary and budgetary policy.

In the light of this, the following points should be borne in mind by those who expect a more restrictive stance.

There is a great danger that a Conservative victory would induce another overshoot in sterling similar, in all but magnitude, to that which occurred in 1980-81.

Britain already has one of the tightest fiscal policies in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The pound has by the end of May recovered over 75 per cent of the depreciation which occurred between November and March and, even at these levels, forecasters can soon be expected to start parking back their output and profit forecasts.

The authorities also can probably afford to be more relaxed than the pessimists suggest about borrowing through the gilt-edged markets.

While monetary expansion has been high recently, the growth in loan demand over the past two months has fallen quite sharply.

Help may also be forthcoming in the form of better than expected news on prices.

The low underlying increase revealed by the retail price index, the recovery and prospective strength in sterling and the absence of the projected cyclical rise in retailers' margins would suggest that most forecasters, have been far too pessimistic in projecting a rise in inflation to 6.5 per cent in the first half of 1984.

It now looks as though inflation will rise much more modestly and peak again at around 6 per cent in the second quarter of next year, then fall back to 5 per cent six months later.

If one adds this better outlook for inflation to the other positive factors, the odds must now be on a reduction rather than an increase in British interest rates over the next 12 months.

Keith Jones

Chief Economist, James Capel and Company

## Centurion in need of rest periods

By Stuart Jones  
Football Correspondent

The British championship, the oldest international competition in the world, is tottering on its last legs. One hundred years old, it is now annually wheeled out for little more than an economic exercise, although it remains the main financial artery, particularly for Wales and Northern Ireland, many feel that the patient should take longer rests, if not be put down altogether.

Bobby Robson, whose England side won the title outright on Wednesday night for the fourth time in the last five completed tournaments, says the event should be staged biennially. "It could fill the empty seasons in between the finals of the European Championships and the World Cup," he said. "And the fans at home and abroad are attracted enough to be kept on their own."

The crowd figures this year strongly support his view. The attendance at Wembley, where the feeble Scots were fortunate to avoid a heavier defeat than 2-0, was 84,000, equivalent to the sum of spectators at the first five home games. The highest total, 24,000, for England against Wales in February, was significantly also the lowest statistic in Wembley's history.

Harry Davies, the president of the British Football Association, not surprisingly takes a different stand. "It is the sincere wish of the FA," he said, "that the championship should continue as it has, with the influence of the four British associations would be maintained. We hope that that will also be the aim of the other associations."

He and his Irish colleagues will soon know the answer to the fateful question. Dick Wragg, the chairman of the Football Association's senior international committee, has admitted that a proposal to end the competition will be discussed at a meeting of the four associations in Gurnsey at the end of the month.

If the suggestion is completely rejected, which it would be, the timing of the matches will pose an awkward problem. The argument against holding the games in the middle of the season is that it is a time when few clubs have gaps in the congested fixture list already (England were without six Manchester United and Arsenal representatives against Wales) and the four home teams would prefer to use the free date to take on Continental sides. Not only is the opposition more testing but the attendances are also larger.

It is equally unlikely that the historic tournament will come to an abrupt end. Recommendations for changes to the system, as was seen notably in the disappointing reaction to the Chester report are resisted when they involve the loss of a tradition which has been at least a share of the title on a dozen occasions and Northern Ireland, only seven, are left out in the cold every year.

England  
Wales  
Scotland  
Northern Ireland  
Republic of Ireland  
France  
Germany  
Italy  
Spain  
Netherlands  
Sweden  
Denmark  
Belgium  
Austria  
Switzerland  
Czech Republic  
Slovakia  
Poland  
Czechoslovakia  
Yugoslavia  
Soviet Union  
Hungary  
Romania  
Bulgaria  
Greece  
Turkey  
Cyprus  
Malta  
San Marino  
Liechtenstein  
Andorra  
Moldova  
Ukraine  
Belarus  
Latvia  
Lithuania  
Estonia  
Finland  
Sweden  
Denmark  
Norway  
Iceland  
Faroe Islands  
Gibraltar  
Jersey  
Guernsey  
Manx  
Channel Islands

## The Watford way may soon become England's

DAVID MILLER

In what may come to be seen as a more than usually significant press conference, England's manager, Bobby Robson, yesterday for the first time stepped into the open on the controversy of the long pass and the so-called Watford Theory, putting clearly the case for its adoption by England.

In a passionate declaration of what he wants from the national side and from the game in general, the former Ipswich Town manager and 1962 World Cup wing half said: "If any team is losing 1-0 with five minutes to go, what is every one screaming at the players? It's get the ball up the other end, of course, so why with the application of common sense should this principle not be applied for the whole ninety minutes?"

Ranged around Robson at Wembley, the morning after the 2-0 victory over Scotland which was clear cut but less than satisfying, were some of his and Watford's fiercest critics. These critics are avidly awaiting the arrival of Terry Venables and Queens' Park Rangers in the First Division to launch a counter tactical offensive and create a platform for a possible alternative national manager should Robson fail.

At the end of his first year's management, Robson has lost only to West Germany in a friendly, with a team including five experienced players, a defeat that owed everything to the opportunism of one man - Rummenigge.

At international level, the tactics of the last 10 years have fallen badly short, by the highest standards. Something new, or should I say something old, has to be tried. Robson is ready to do so. It is almost superfluous to point out that in England's entire history in the World Cup, the qualifying stages or the finals, they have won only six times away from home against opposition which could be classed in the world top 10.

The critics are already whispering that Robson's assistant, Don Howe, does not agree with the Watford Theory of Graham Taylor, that the players are not used to the tactics, and that he has been badly influenced by Charles Hughes, the FA director of coaching. All of this overlooks the fact that Robson has an outstanding record of both consistent success and entertainment at Ipswich, that he himself learnt the game with Fulham, West Bromwich Albion and England when goals and the action flowed, and that Taylor



Robson: successful mix of the long and short game.

has made the system work all the way from the fourth division to second place in the first division and may well continue to do so in Europe, to the embarrassment of the sceptics.

The Watford Theory is basically that the ball should be moved from one's own penalty area to the opposition's in the minimum possible number of passes, that goals come from preserving the opposition defence and exploiting its mistakes much more than from high-velocity passing; that you do not score if you do not shoot, and you certainly will not score from your own half of the field.

Yesterday Robson, who on Monday takes a below strength squad to Australia for three matches yet is reasonably assured of a place in next year's European Championship finals in France, spelt out his reasons for adopting what he called Direct Football:

"Effective football is fundamentally a matter of playing the ball forward, early behind defenders, and getting your own players behind the defence as well. "In principle, one pass is better than 10, two are better than 9, although sometimes four may be better than three. Direct play should not needlessly squander possession."

The traditional short flow from goalkeeper to defenders is not the good football it has been set up to be. Intelligent coaching demonstrates that the 70 yard clearance from the goalkeeper, with the right back-up, is exciting, dangerous and often effective, as the goal by France against Kuwait last summer. "If you play the ball continu-

ously in front of the opposing defence, they will be happy with that. It is a matter of balance between the long and short game, as exemplified by, say, Rudi Krol of the Netherlands or the many successful teams of Liverpool.

"The long pass will by-pass four or five of the opposing team, and offers an alternative to the short game in midfield if your own players, eg Hoddle, are being so tightly marked that they have no scope.

"In any game it is better to have 20 shots than four, that the more you shoot the more you are likely to score, that the public are in principle happier the greater the number of shots. Multi-passing football is not necessarily effective football.

Robson pointed out that Ipswich had successfully mixed the long and short game, and that he had in fact introduced two Dutchmen, Maheux and Thyssen, who had conspicuously shortened Ipswich's style. Robson argued that he had not yet settled on the best way for an international team to play, and that he has been obliged to use his first season to explore the potential of players.

He said: "There have been such massive interruptions, because of club commitments and injury, that I've always got to try to find out who are the best 22 by the time we go to France. It will need a bit more time before I can say, at present I've got 25, with maybe 16 casualties. Once I've processed the players for a whole variety of reasons in addition to skills, then I'll decide on policy, and how I want to play."

## Shaw replaces injured Withe on tour

Peter Withe has been withdrawn from the England squad to tour Australia. A specialist doctor yesterday said that he needs a carriage operation following an injury in Wednesday's 2-0 win over Scotland.

Withe's club colleague Gary Shaw is on stand-by to go as a replacement. Bobby Robson, the England manager said: "He is not

what I would like. I would like another Peter Withe but there is not one available."

Bob Paisley has added one final trophy to his collection before departing for Liverpool. The Liverpool manager, Paisley, was yesterday named as Bell's Whisky manager of the year - his sixth such award to go with his sixth first division

championship. He collected a second trophy and a cheque for £5,000. It was Paisley's twenty-second Bell's award in eight seasons. The second division manager of the year was Terry Venables, of Queens' Park Rangers.

TURIN: The Juventus goalkeeper, Dino Zoff, aged 41 and captain of Italy's triumphant 1982

World Cup team, has confirmed his retirement. The Italian first division side Udinese have signed the Brazilian World Cup player Zico for £4m. It was reported yesterday.

Blackpool have been forced to sell Dave Bamber, their top scorer after being refused aid by the local council. Blackpool will receive £50,000.

## MOTOR RALLYING

Walter Rohrl, of West Germany, unexpectedly won the Acropolis Rally last evening after Hannu Mikkola, of Finland, who had led from the start, lost time because of a radiator failure 230 miles from the finish. (AFP reports from Athens). Rohrl now leads the world championship after six rounds.

Markku Alen, of Finland, made his second place, more than seven minutes behind Rohrl.

LEADING PLACES: 1, W Rohrl (Ford) 10h 11m 12s; 2, M Alen (Ford) 10h 18m 12s; 3, H Mikkola (Ford) 11h 02m 12s; 4, M Mikkola (Ford) 11h 08m 12s; 5, M Mikkola (Ford) 11h 14m 12s; 6, M Mikkola (Ford) 11h 20m 12s; 7, M Mikkola (Ford) 11h 26m 12s; 8, M Mikkola (Ford) 11h 32m 12s; 9, M Mikkola (Ford) 11h 38m 12s; 10, M Mikkola (Ford) 11h 44m 12s.

MANUFACTURERS: 1, Lancia, 9h 02m 12s; 2, Audi, 9h 08m 12s; 3, Opel, 9h 14m 12s; 4, Ford, 9h 20m 12s; 5, Volvo, 9h 26m 12s; 6, Renault, 9h 32m 12s; 7, Peugeot, 9h 38m 12s; 8, Citroen, 9h 44m 12s; 9, Nissan, 9h 50m 12s; 10, Honda, 9h 56m 12s.

## CYCLING

Up among the skylarks and leather on Farndale Moor yesterday, Kimmage, the 21-year-old from Dublin, came of age in this 26th Milk Race. Kimmage, who is still the race leader, reached the top of this hill, which runs up 750 feet in a mile, in 16 minutes 12 seconds, but in front of his immediate challengers, Rottler of West Germany and Sean Yates, the Great Britain professional.

Along the expected ridge road, Kimmage was joined by nine others, including the Great Britain amateur, Malcolm Elliott, who was to outpace 16 others for a record sixth stage victory in Midlands. Kimmage won by a margin of 10 seconds, with Elliott second, 10 seconds behind.

The top level stage, through the North York Moors National Park, was sparked into action by the best climber in this race, Styles of Bedfordshire, who broke clear on the one-to-six mile Farndale climb. At the summit, this bronzed 21-year-old from Bedfordshire was 39 seconds ahead of a seven-strong group that included his team mate, Palov, the Great Britain amateur, and Jeff Williams and Neil Martin, and

## BOWLS

David Bryant, the holder, is first on the green in the Kookaburra tournament, which begins at Beach House Park, Worthing, this morning. He plays one of five newcomers to the event, George Souza, currently Hongkong's player of the year, and said to possess a lethal firing shot. Souza was a gold medal as a lead in the fours at the 1980 world championships.

Last year's runner-up, John Snel, of Australia, has his first match against another newcomer, Neil McIntosh, who was born in Scotland, emigrated to Australia and finally settled in California in 1964. Two countries are represented at the Masters for the first time: Canada by Bernie Gill, runner-up in the world indoor championship at the last February, and Zimbabwe by Gerin Beare, who also played at Cothridge.

Gill is in Bryant's section of the draw, and so is Willie Wood, the Commonwealth Games singles champion from Scotland.

TODAY'S ORDER OF PLAY: D Bryant (Eng) v B Souza (Hong) 9.30am; N McIntosh (Aus) v G Beare (Zim) 10.30am; W Wood (Sco) v J Snel (Aus) 11.30am; B Gill (Can) v G Beare (Zim) 12.30pm; D Bryant (Eng) v B Souza (Hong) 1.30pm; N McIntosh (Aus) v G Beare (Zim) 2.30pm; W Wood (Sco) v J Snel (Aus) 3.30pm; B Gill (Can) v G Beare (Zim) 4.30pm; D Bryant (Eng) v B Souza (Hong) 5.30pm; N McIntosh (Aus) v G Beare (Zim) 6.30pm; W Wood (Sco) v J Snel (Aus) 7.30pm; B Gill (Can) v G Beare (Zim) 8.30pm; D Bryant (Eng) v B Souza (Hong) 9.30pm; N McIntosh (Aus) v G Beare (Zim) 10.30pm; W Wood (Sco) v J Snel (Aus) 11.30pm; B Gill (Can) v G Beare (Zim) 12.30pm; D Bryant (Eng) v B Souza (Hong) 1.30pm; N McIntosh (Aus) v G Beare (Zim) 2.30pm; W Wood (Sco) v J Snel (Aus) 3.30pm; B Gill (Can) v G Beare (Zim) 4.30pm; D Bryant (Eng) v B Souza (Hong) 5.30pm; N McIntosh (Aus) v G Beare (Zim) 6.30pm; W Wood (Sco) v J Snel (Aus) 7.30pm; B Gill (Can) v G Beare (Zim) 8.30pm; D Bryant (Eng) v B Souza (Hong) 9.30pm; N McIntosh (Aus) v G Beare (Zim) 10.30pm; 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**We should be talking to each other.**



RACING: PIGGOTT SUPREME AGAIN IN THE CORONATION CUP

# Champion bides his time on Be My Native

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

There is certainly no holding Lester Piggott these days. Following his ninth triumph in the Derby on Wednesday, he rode the winner of the Coronation Cup for the ninth time at Epsom yesterday, this time on Be My Native.

In contrast to Wednesday when he gave a supreme display of dictating the situation from near the front, Piggott did precisely the opposite and rode a gem of a wide race on a horse whose ability to stay a mile and a half had always been questioned hitherto.

It was for that very reason that he dropped Be My Native out last early on and did not show his hand until half way into the straight. When he did, the speed that enabled Be My Native to win over a mile and a quarter as a three year old, besides finishing second in the Budweiser Million at Arlington Park last August, was utterly decisive against rivals who were, to be frank, one paced.

Not surprisingly, after that

extremely lucrative venture to Chicago last year, the American race agent figures prominently on Robert Armstrong's plan for Be My Native during the rest of this season. Be My Native is owned by a partnership of four, headed by that great enthusiast Keith Hsu.

Tote Cherry-Downes, the bloodstock agent who bought Be My Native for only \$45,000 when he was a yearling, luckily retained a share and is another of his proud owners.

Although Armstrong won top class sprinters with that good horse Moorestyle, yesterday's coup represented his greatest training triumph since he took over the helm at St Gatien from his late father, Sam. And it was a fine achievement because Be My Native is a thin skinned horse who does not thrive in the cold. In a spring like this it could not have been at all easy getting him fit.

Electric who was runner-up yesterday, ran his race in snatches leaving one wondering

whether he still feels that old injury to him from time to time, especially on an undulating course like this. This injury caused him to run badly twice last year and although he did not run badly yesterday, at no stage were either his connections or his backers at ease.

Afterwards his trainer Michael Stoute who will aim Electric at Royal Ascot's Hardwicke Stakes, said that he will have to decide before ten o'clock this morning whether to send Cock Robin to Chantilly for Sunday's French Derby. Stoute withdrew Cock Robin from Wednesday's Derby because the ground deteriorated so badly and the ground will be the deciding factor again. Cock Robin is clearly a good horse judged on the way that he goes at home with the Derby third, Shearwalk. Stoute also issued a warning that he will think twice about running the 1,000 Guineas runner-up Royal Heroine in Saturday's Oaks if there is more rain at Epsom and the ground deteriorates as a result.

The king of Epsom collecting his ninth Coronation crown

# Dettori grounded for six days

By Michael Seely

Gianfranco Dettori, 10 times Italian champion jockey and already leading rider in that country this season with 103 winners to his credit, is going to spend an enforced week's holiday topping up his sun in his native Sardinia. At Epsom yesterday the stewards held an inquiry into the incident in the Derby which caused the fall of Yawo. The authorities found "that Tolomeo had crossed over to the running rail thereby causing interference to Holmby and Shearwalk which resulted in Yawo clipping the back of Shearwalk and upsetting Waldron."

The Stewards found Dettori guilty of careless riding and suspended him for six days from the 11th to the 16th of June inclusive. Due to other inquiries into the big race on Wednesday the stewards failed to summon Dettori until the jockey had left for Heathrow. And he was comfortably ensconced in the for the 420 Air Italia flight to Rome before the jockey received a message to return to Epsom.

The incident occurred four and a half furlongs from home just before the entrance into the straight. Holmby and Michael Miller were racing on the inside rails as Dettori moved Tolomeo past him. Because of the nature of the corner Tolomeo crossed over too sharply, thereby setting up a chain reaction which affected the other three horses concerned. It must be stressed that the incident was entirely accidental but an experienced jockey such as Dettori should have realised that this was likely to occur and should have made more effort to keep Tolomeo straight.

It is accepted that the movement occurred and that it had a

concertina effect. But it was involuntary," said the jockey afterwards. However there is no doubt that a serious accident could have been caused.

Luca Cumani, Tolomeo's trainer, acted as interpreter for Dettori who was certainly not cast down by his troubles. "What I lose in money during my holiday I shall gain in health by swimming and lying in the sun." The diminutive Sardinian is only five-foot high to a grasshopper. When asked about his height he peered up at his interrogator and said "I had been any taller I would not have been a jockey. I live well and eat what I like, which is more than you can say for Lester Piggott. Having made his point Dettori then returned to Heathrow to continue his interrupted journey. Cumani then received compensation for his disappointment with Tolomeo when the much-improved Holmby beat Waldron by five lengths in the Rosebery Memorial Handicap. Ridden by Willie Carson, Tom Okker went clear early in the straight and won in fluent style. "He will probably run in the King George V Stakes at Royal Ascot."

And afterwards we may try to find a place for him."

Local stables continued in good form. Geoff Lewis landed a double for Eal Commodities by winning the Staff Ingham Stakes with Hit The Heights and the concluding Nightingale Maiden Stakes with Nessor. Philip Waldron rode both winners. The victory of Hit The Heights was entirely unexpected as the two-year-old bravely resisted the challenge of the odds-on favourite, King of Clubs. "I thought the colt was far too inexperienced and he had shown us little at home. We'll now have to find a seven furlong race for him," Lewis said.

Tony Ingham had started the good work for Epsom when Greville Starkey rode Walton Heath to a decisive victory in the Epsom Selling Stakes. And the bowler-hatted figure of Jack O'Donoghue struck a blow for sturdy Regatta when the pony-sized Little Starkey defied a penalty for his recent Bath win in the Ring and Bryner Trophy.

There will be a 7am inspection at Haydock to see whether this evening's meeting can take place. The Clerk of the Course Philip Armitage said, "The prospects are good. We had a downpour yesterday and any more rain would make racing impossible." Should the meeting take place the going will be heavy and the five furlong, six furlong and mile and three-quarter races will be started by 6pm.

# Judgment secret of maestro's success

By Michael Seely

Lester Piggott now needs only one more winner to equal Frank Buckle's record total of 27 classic victories. The narrowest dividing line in life is that which separates the winners from the merely highly successful. The ultimate quality which enables his presence to cross this magic line is judgment. And this is the secret of Piggott's pre-eminence.

Back in 1966 it was the jockey's insistence on his right to choose his classic mounts which enraged racing's traditionalists. Although to this day Piggott insists that there was no formal contract, it was understood that he was retained by Sir Noel Manvers for whom he had already ridden six classic winners. And it was Piggott's determination to partner the winner, Valerius, for Vincent O'Brien, instead of Valerius for Manvers, in that year's Oaks that led to the parting of their ways.

It must have been a hard decision to make. The options on these occasions are limited. Few horses are capable of winning the classics in any given year. And most of their trainers have their contract with Piggott and O'Brien was of mutual advantage. This partnership because one of the most formidable that racing has ever seen. Its formation was as logical as the present association between Piggott and Henry Cecil. It is quite simply a case of the best in one branch of the sport teaming up with the best in another.

But the paramount exercise of Piggott's supreme judgment occurs on the track itself. Everyone including his fellow jockeys knew that the maestro was going to make an early break for home on Tenebris. But they still let him steal a priceless advantage.

Now make no mistake. Tolomeo would have won however he had been ridden; also probably by any other jockey who took part in Wednesday's race. But Piggott is above all a percentage man, both in his judgment beforehand and also in his tactics when in action. He makes the fewest mistakes by invariably being in the right place at the right time. He was, therefore, able to make success doubly sure on Tenebris.

This is the reason why he is going to ride more classic winners than any man in history before he decides to hang up his boots. It all sounds so simple. But as many of us lesser mortals know to our cost, the ability to make the correct decision at the correct time is a pearl beyond price. As that is why Lester Piggott is still king of the turf, 30 years after claiming his first Derby on Never Say Die.

# Dressage rehearsal before Aachen

By Jenny MacArthur

Goodwood celebrates its tenth year of international dressage with the largest entry for its championship, sponsored by Inchead Ltd, which start today at the home of the Earl and Countess of Mountbatten. In recognition of the anniversary, the Federation Equestre and Internationale, the sports governing body, have made a special dispensation. Although the traditional "friendly" international competition, the FEI are allowing a team competition. It will be held within the grand prix class on Saturday afternoon.

Eight countries are competing and the competition will have a special edge to it in view of the approaching European championships at Aachen, from June 21 to 26. Britain's top dressage rider, Jennie Loriston-Clarke, and Dutch Courage, who won the bronze medal at the 1978 Goodwood world championships, will lead the British entry which includes up-and-coming combinations as well as those already at the top.

Denmark and Switzerland are both fielding strong sides. The Danish side are led by Anne Grethe Jensen and Marzoo who caused a stir at Dortmund in April when they won the grand prix beating both the world champion, Uwe Schulten-Baumer, on Silovius, and Germany's world champion, Uwe Schulten-Baumer, on Silovius. Germany have sent their top riders, Kimmie and Schulten-Baumer are saving their horses for Aachen. Instead the country is represented by a young man, Uwe Schulten-Baumer, and Angelina who have won four grand prix and are thirteenth in the world ratings.

The three days of competition end on Sunday with the Grand Prix Special, a class which features the best 12 riders from Saturday's grand prix, followed by the free-style test set to music, a competition at which Mrs Loriston-Clarke and Dutch Courage excel.

# St James's second cup

By Special Correspondent

Nick Skelton on St James, winners of the main jumping class on the first day of the Royal Bath and West Show, yesterday completed an excellent double when they won the show's most important large class, the Babycham Gold Cup.

Despite a torrential rainstorm just before the class started, five horses were initially sent, Robert Smith on Misty, who had 12 faults, began the jump-off, then St James was unopposed in what proved also to be the fastest round. David Bowen, on Coady, had two fences down, Sir Edgar and Everest. Four riders knocked out from a well at the end of a treble to finish second and The Rascal, ridden by Tony Bewley, also incurred four faults, in a slower time, for third place.

The champion in the hack classes was the small hack winner, Miss S. Bowtell and Mrs M. Bowtell's eight-year-old Saviour Fair, by Blue Ribband, who was second at Newark, and the reserve champion was the large hack, Secret, owned by Mrs P. Russell-Wood.

In a strong stob class the winner was Mr W. White's Buzby, a seven-year-old grey by Greenwhistle, shown by Mrs B. White. The results of the Babycham Gold Cup: 1. St James (N. Skelton); 2. Everest (David Bowen); 3. Coady (Sir Edgar); 4. The Rascal (Tony Bewley); 5. Saviour Fair (Mrs S. Bowtell); 6. Secret (Mrs P. Russell-Wood); 7. Buzby (Mr W. White); 8. Saviour Fair (Mrs S. Bowtell); 9. Secret (Mrs P. Russell-Wood); 10. Buzby (Mr W. White); 11. Saviour Fair (Mrs S. Bowtell); 12. Secret (Mrs P. Russell-Wood); 13. Buzby (Mr W. White); 14. Saviour Fair (Mrs S. Bowtell); 15. Secret (Mrs P. Russell-Wood); 16. Buzby (Mr W. White); 17. Saviour Fair (Mrs S. Bowtell); 18. Secret (Mrs P. Russell-Wood); 19. Buzby (Mr W. White); 20. Saviour Fair (Mrs S. Bowtell); 21. Secret (Mrs P. Russell-Wood); 22. Buzby (Mr W. White); 23. Saviour Fair (Mrs S. Bowtell); 24. Secret (Mrs P. Russell-Wood); 25. Buzby (Mr W. White); 26. Saviour Fair (Mrs S. Bowtell); 27. Secret (Mrs P. Russell-Wood); 28. 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**MEMORIAL SERVICES**

**HOLT.** — Jacqueline Farrer, widow of John H. Holt, died Friday 19 June 1983 at 3pm at St. Mary's Church, The Avenue, West Park, Surrey.

Service: Mrs H. Cotton (Tobols), Funeral Service, The Immediate Family Church, Farnley, W1, at 12 noon Monday 20th 1983.

**Kenneth George.** A service in memory of Kenneth George will be held at the church of St Mary the Virgin, St. Paul, on Friday 10th July 1983 at 11.00 am. Donations to the Heart Foundation, 6 Terrace Road, will be accepted.

**BART.** — A service in memory of Mrs. Cecil Bart, nee N.C.V.O., will be held at 11.00 am.

A service of thanksgiving for  
of Lady Mary Scrope will be  
held at St. Mary's Church, Bury St.  
Edm., at 2.30 pm on Monday,  
Nov. 1965.

A service of Thanksgiving  
for the life and work of Sir Gordon  
V.R.D. will be held at St.  
St. George's Church, Post Street,  
on Monday, 15th June at 12  
may not in grief alas he is no  
our raised up with  
- he was -

**IN MEMORIAM**

**WILLIAM PITTIS.** - July 29,  
June 5, 1965. I will love you  
- Janet Pittis.

Ronald John, died May 24th,  
deceased brother of Evelyn,  
and Sylvia.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS**

I'M HUMAN  
 from the right to grieve  
 you then,  
 can come by,  
 as our driven years  
 long for when the wonderful  
 in which we, shriveled  
 grow  
 from family life to set all  
 children free to only live,  
 Peace, T.  
 And Hopelessness was not  
 but live on, by you, in  
 hope.



**Edited by Peter Davalle**

Night Is Music N  
... Today, 6

**Radio 1**

9.00am: Adrian John, 7.00 Mike Read, 10.00 Simon Bates, 11.30 Andy Peebles, including 12.30 Newsbeat, 2.00pm Eve Wright, 4.30 Peter Powell's Select-A-Disc, 5.30 Newsbeat, 5.45 Countdown, 7.00 Andy Peebles, 10.00 The Friday Rock Show, 11.00 International DJing Close

HF Radio 1 and 2, 5.00 am With

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ry News Network, 9.00 Network UK, 9.15  
 News, 9.45 What the Foreigner Said,  
 10.00 World News, 10.30 The World Today,  
 2.30 Choice, 10.30 Sports News,  
 10.45 Reflections, 10.45 Special Roundup,  
 11.00 News, 11.15 News, 11.30 News,  
 11.45 In Trust for the Nation, 12.00 World  
 News, 12.30 News for Britain, 12.45 Radio  
 News, 1.30 World News, 1.45 World  
 Company, 1.51 Outlook: News Summary,  
 Love and Mr Lewisham, 2.00 World News,  
 2.15 News of the Day, 2.30 News, 2.45  
 2.50 People and Politics, 3.00 World News,  
 3.15 News for Britain, 3.15 The World  
 News, 3.30 A Day in the Life of, 3.50  
 News, 4.00 News, 4.15 News, 4.30  
 Reflections, 5.00 World News, 5.05  
 News of the British Press, 5.15 About Britain,  
 The World Today.

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2 VHF 86-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF  
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 64.9MHz. World Service MF

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London except: 10.30am Carlton.  
4.10-11.30 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00-2.30 Two Live. 5.00 Except: Party Broadcast.  
5.55 Coast to Coast. 6.50-7.00 Nativity.  
6.45 Gemstones. 9.05-10.05 Shades of Darkness. 10.45 The Scotch Decides.  
4.45 Film: Haunted and the Haunted.  
He tries to drive his mother-in-law crazy. 1.05am Company. Closes down.

**GRANADA**

London except: 10.30am Larry the Lamb. 10.40 Sport of Malcolm Miller. 12.51-1.30 Bubbles. 1.20pm-1.30 amc Reports. 2.00-2.30 Paint Along with Nancy. 5.15-5.45 Beverly Hills. 6.00 Ecology Party Broadcast. 6.05

7-10.05 Shades of Darkness, 10.45 9  
 9-11.15 Friday Night, 11.55 Film:  
 My Father (Joe Bologna) Rise  
 of a Mafia family, 1.40am  
 seedcorn.

**YORKSHIRE**

London except: 10.30am Our  
 Beautiful World, 10.50 Children of  
 Noa, 11.10-11.30 News: 2.00-2.30  
 Life: Lord Evelyn-Jones, 5.05  
 Story Party Broadcasts, 6.00 Calendar  
 7.00-7.00 Calendar Election  
 9.05-10.05 Shades of Darkness,  
 11.55 Snooker, 11.30 Darkroom,  
 12.00am Closedown.

**SCOTTISH**

London except: 10.30 am Chilcoat  
 10.55 Dance Goes On, 11.45-12.00  
 pay Games, 1.20 pm 11 News,  
 2.20-2.30 News, The For & For

Merchandise from \$6.00 Scotland Today,  
7.00 Benson, 8.00-10.00 Shades of  
Grey, 11.00 Ways and Means,  
12.00-13.00 The City of Angels, 12.45  
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PM, Sun. 10-5 PM, Sun. 10-5 PM.

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# Averell Harriman helps to bridge Cold War divide

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet party leader, yesterday met Mr Averell Harriman, the veteran American Kremlin-watcher, and told him the Soviet Union was "ready and interested in a joint search" for initiatives with the United States which would make the present situation easier. The meeting lasted an hour and 20 minutes.

Mr Harriman later addressed a packed news conference and said he had found Mr Andropov "cordial, blunt and frank", with an impressive grasp of affairs.

Mr Harriman's British-born wife, the former Mrs Randolph Churchill, sat beside him looking remarkably like Mrs Margaret Thatcher, in a sky-blue dress and pearls. It must have given Mr Andropov quite a turn. Mrs Harriman said she found the Soviet leader vigorous, sunburnt and taller than she had expected, with a good sense of humour.

It was extraordinary to think the world was waiting on the word of a frail but spry man of 91 who had first come to Russia as a boy in 1899. But Mr Harriman is no ordinary American: he was Ambassador to Moscow during the Second World War, and has now met every Soviet leader since Stalin.

Since the Russians and Americans are not talking to each other nowadays they have to use intermediaries, and Mr Harriman's mission to Moscow is part of an attempt by the Kremlin and the White House to talk across the barriers on confrontation.

Mr Harriman said he was not a "carrier of messages", but admitted he had met Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, before leaving Washington.

At the meeting with Mr Andropov, attended only by Mrs Harriman, an Andropov aide and an interpreter, the Soviet leader had been "frank in expressing concern about the state of relations between us".

Mr Andropov then expressed "the sincere and fervent desire of the Soviet Union" to develop normal relations with America in the best traditions of the past.

Mr Harriman was asked if he could be more specific about what he thought constituted a normal relationship. With the long experience of diplomacy which he brought to the meeting, Mr Harriman said he had agreed with Mr Andropov that the thing to do was to start with solvable problems, not insoluble ones. Did the solvable questions include arms control? Mr Harriman would not be drawn.

Mr Andropov has met no senior American official since he talked to Mr George Bush, the Vice-President, at the funeral of President Brezhnev in Moscow last November. Did Mr Harriman think this meant Soviet-American relations had sunk to their lowest level since the Cold War? He pondered this, looking down the avenue of the years to Stalin and beyond, and replied with a grin that it was "not clear to me when the Cold War started and when it ended".

Mr Harriman said he had been to Russia five times in the 1970s, and would come again if it helped to improve matters. Mrs Harriman said that was enough questions for now, but Mr Harriman, though a good 20 years older than most members of the geriatric Soviet Politburo, was happy to talk about the "good times" between Moscow and Washington in the past and his hopes that they might return.

WASHINGTON: Dr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, is to explore in Moscow next month the possibility of a summit meeting between President Reagan and Mr Andropov, Nicholas Ashford writes.

According to West German sources, Dr Kohl raised the issue during private talks with Mr Reagan during the Williamsburg summit earlier this week.

Twin-track policy, page 6 Letters, page 15

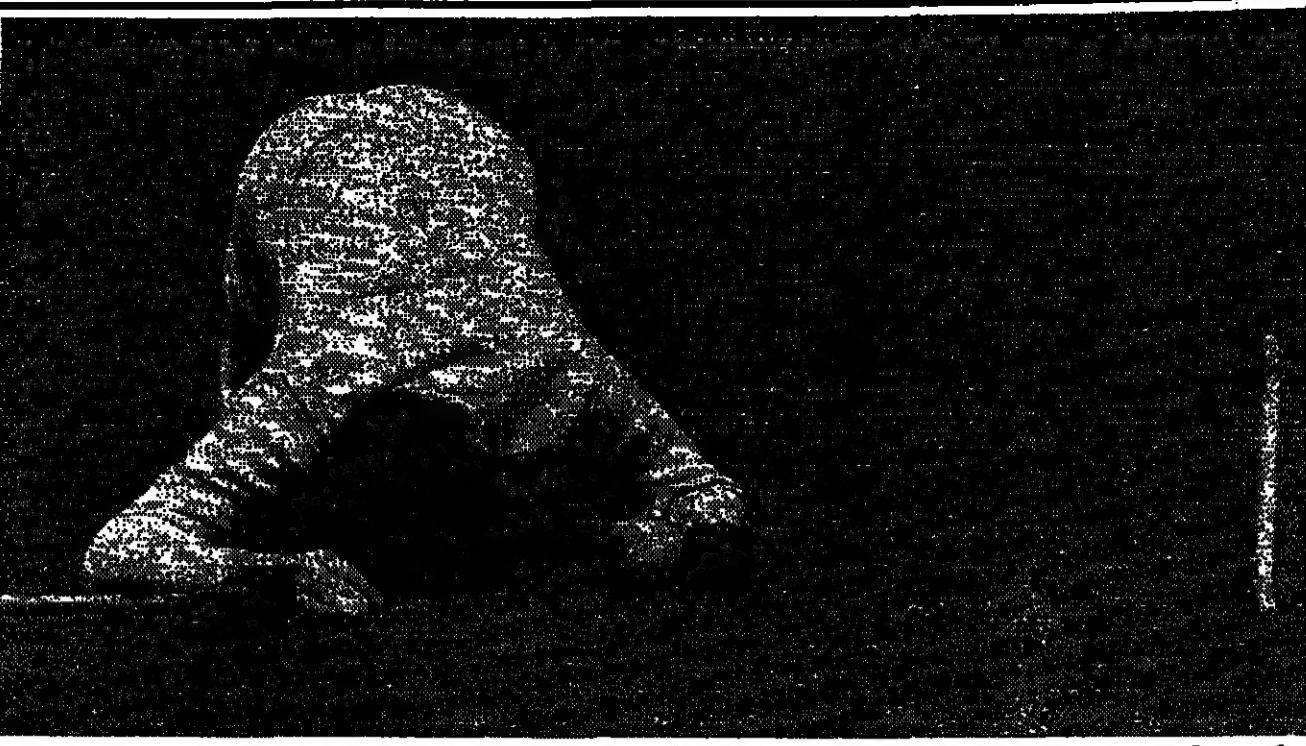
Continued from page 1

But at a press conference largely devoted to the Belgrano sinking, Mrs Thatcher rejected the request that the cruiser has been sunk because it posed a threat to the task force, in spite of the fact that it was six hours sailing time from striking distance. "Six hours is a danger," she said.

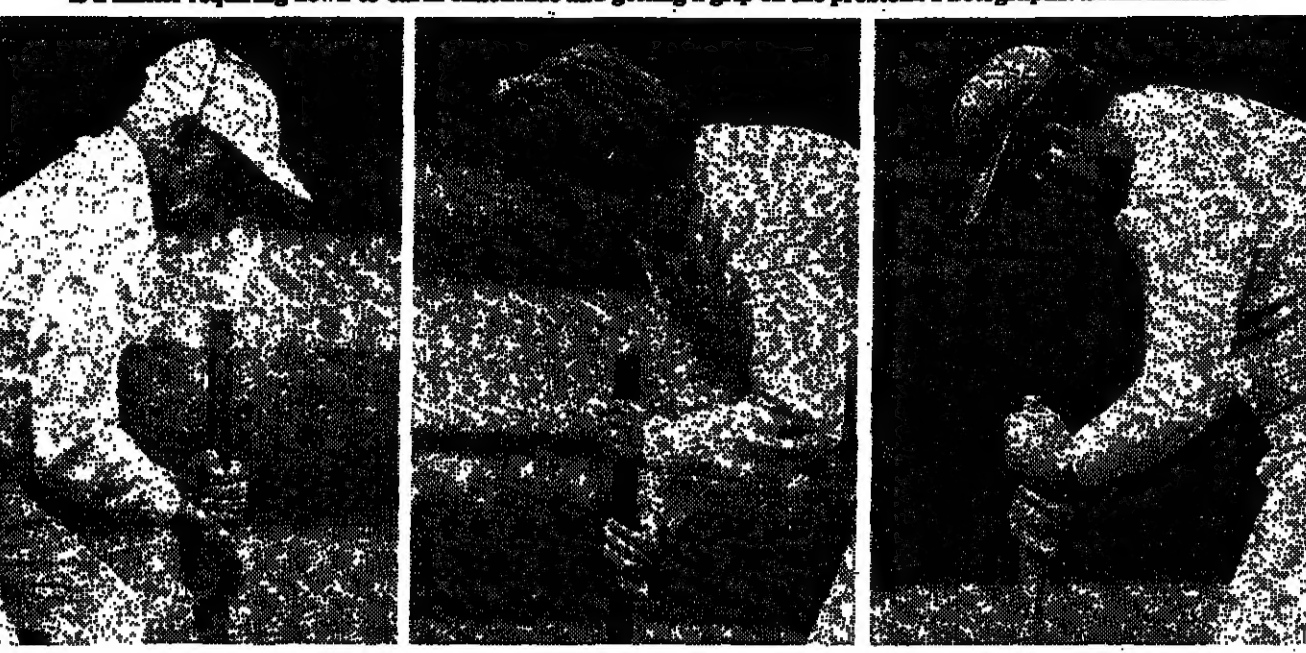
"I am greatly relieved that the question you are not asking me today is how it is one of our aircraft carriers was sunk, and then, any goodness me, there would have been not only an inquiry, but grief on a scale we have not contemplated."

Mr Michael Foot last night called for an inquiry into the sinking of the Belgrano but was careful to distance himself from Mr Healey's allegation that Mrs Thatcher was "glorifying in slaughter" (David Felton writes).

Mr Foot said that the Belgrano should be treated as an issue on its own, separate from the government's conduct during the War. Asked as he toured



The 'vicious' game - but to competitors in the Matras inter-county croquet championships at Southwick Park, Sussex, it is a matter requiring down-to-earth exactitude and getting a grip on the problem. Photographs: Brian Harris.



## Healey condemned for Falklands outburst

Continued from page 1

Bristol yesterday whether he agreed with Mr Healey, Mr Foot said he could understand why feelings ran so high when 500 of the 6,000 merchant seamen who volunteered for Falklands duty were now on the docks.

The next government should hold negotiations over the sovereignty of the Falkland Islands, Dr David Owen, Alliance foreign affairs spokesman, said yesterday (Barrie Clement writes).

The Alliance would explore the possibility of a United Nations administration, he told a press conference in the constituency of Mrs Shirley Williams at Crosby, near Liverpool.

He said Britain should start talks with Latin American countries together with the United States. The Organization of American States could provide a peace keeping force.

"The initiative would depend on a guarantee that the Argentinians would not seek to talk over the islands again," he said. Mrs Thatcher is mistaken in the view that the British forces went there to ensure the Union Jack would fly over the islands in perpetuity. They went there to resist armed aggression.

Continued from page 1

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Continued from page 1

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## Rembrandt offer fuels anger in art world

By Frances Gibb

Controversy over the threat to the British heritage posed by the huge wealth of American museums was fired yesterday with the disclosure of an offer for one of the country's most valued paintings, a Rembrandt portrait (below) estimated to be worth £3.5m.

The owner of the work, which is on loan to the National Museum of Wales, Cardiff, was approached about selling by Mr Marshall Spink, a London dealer, acting as an agent.

Last week Lord Normanby, chairman of the National Art Collections Fund, cited the case of a recent offer on behalf of an American museum of £2.5m for a painting valued in at £3.5m in this country.

British museums, and heritage bodies, were powerless to stop the export of works in the face of such "Getty-enhanced offers," he said referring to the wealth of the J. Paul Getty museum, Malibu.

The Rembrandt painting, a life-size portrait signed and inscribed 1657, of Catharina Hooghsaet, a member of a Protestant sect, called the Mennonites, belongs to Lady Janet Douglas Penman, heiress of much of the Penrhyn estate. It is one of the 20 most important paintings in the country.

Her husband Mr John Douglas Penman confirmed they had been approached about selling but said they had no intention of doing so.

Continued from page 1

Mr Hattersley said there was one poll, "pushed by Jenkins and Steel", which had a sample of little more than 500 people who were approached by telephone.

Yet Labour Party polls showed that among the big selection of the population which did not have a telephone the Labour Party had a lead of 14 per cent.

A poll which excludes contact with the telephone-less section of the community, a group of people whose social position inevitably makes them strongly Labour, is not likely to give an honest result, Mr Hattersley said.

If one looked at the record of this poll, on which the Alliance leaders were basing their claims, it had consistently given the Alliance a 3 or 4 per cent lead, and had consistently reduced the position of the Labour Party. Mr Hattersley said he was sure that the Alliance leaders would continue to make these false claims, but it was a disreputable way of campaigning.

To be fair, Mr David Steel, at the Alliance press conference earlier, had been less than enthusiastic about the poll taken for TV-AM by Audience Selection, which gathers opinion by telephone calls.

He was asked to comment on the validity of a poll taken on such a small sample. "All polls are suspect because they are all taken on small samples," Mr Steel said. "All they do, reliably, is to indicate a trend."

"I expected the trend to be upwards and the trend has turned up. It is going to continue going up."

"We represent the same sort of values that the Labour Party once stood for, and people are coming over to us for that reason."

Continued from page 1

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If one looked at the record of this poll, on which the Alliance leaders were basing their claims, it had consistently given the Alliance a 3 or 4 per cent lead, and had consistently reduced the position of the Labour Party. Mr Hattersley said he was sure that the Alliance leaders would continue to make these false claims, but it was a disreputable way of campaigning.

To be fair, Mr David Steel, at the Alliance press conference earlier, had been less than enthusiastic about the poll taken for TV-AM by Audience Selection, which gathers opinion by telephone calls.

He was asked to comment on the validity of a poll taken on such a small sample. "All polls are suspect because they are all taken on small samples," Mr Steel said. "All they do, reliably, is to indicate a trend."

"I expected the trend to be upwards and the trend has turned up. It is going to continue going up."

"We represent the same sort of values that the Labour Party once stood for, and people are coming over to us for that reason."

Continued from page 1

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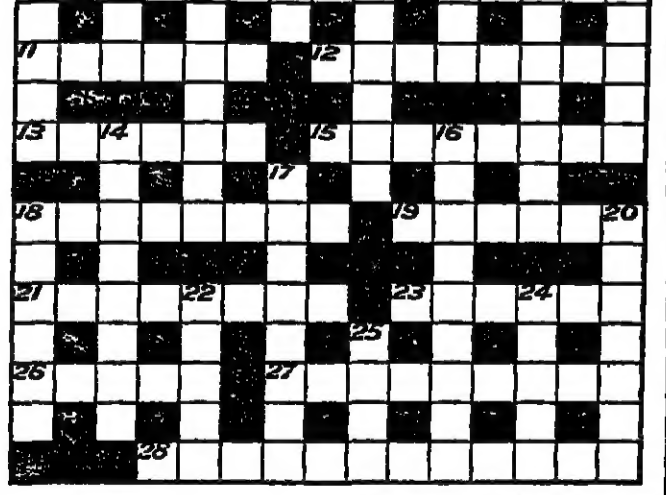
### Today's events

The Duke of Edinburgh opens the Field Studies Centre of Deeside Naturalists Society, Connah's Quay, Clwyd, 9.30; as Patron, visits the headquarters of British Association for Shooting and Conservation, Rossett, Clwyd, 10.30. The Prince of Wales, Colonel-in-Chief, The Parachute Regiment, presents new Colours to the 10th (V).

Battalion The Parachute Regiment, York's Headquarters, London, 10. Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother has luncheon at University College London, to mark its 150th anniversary, 12.30. Princess Margaret visits the Cathedral at Bury St Edmunds, and the Theatre Royal, 11.30. The Duke of Gloucester, flies to Ottawa, to attend centenary celebrations.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,146

This puzzle, used at the Glasgow regional final of the Collins Dictionaries Times Crossword Championship, was solved within 30 minutes by 35 per cent of the finalists.



ACROSS

- Perhaps, sir, it could be cure (with 3) (6).
- Support large numbers of sappers (9).
- Cold house brings one endless melancholy (5).
- Exam for Alexander and Alfred? (6).
- Nothing in extra enclosure is exposed (4, 4).
- Princess who fell for neat trick by Zeus? (6).
- Scottish speciality contains meat for alfresco meal (8).
- Powerful feller observed on the links (5, 3).
- Plant growing wild in porch, I see (6).
- Too particular, finding nothing right in merchant's city (8).
- Interest about to secrete sort of aid (6).
- Skin is damaged by knife first (5).
- Supreme horse from Brazilian state (9).
- Novel student achieved quick result from his experiment (12).

DOWN

- Craft of religious scoundrel (7).
- Lift to take to ground level with one in (5).
- The point of this device may not be apparent (6, 3).
- Not all the player has to learn? (4).
- Puck seen flying over this polar area? (3, 5).

Prize Crossword in The Times tomorrow

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 12

### The pound

<p>The Duchess of Gloucester opens red-robin Nusic Therapy Leighton Place, London 5; as Colonel-in-Chief, Royal Educational Corps, attends Mrs' Dinner, Wilton Park, Windsor, Buckinghamshire, D.</p> <p>The Duke of Kent attends the tenenary dinner of the Fédération nationale des Comités de l'AJC- France Française, Royal Garden Hotel, London, 8.20.</p> <p>Prince Michael of Greece at attend Combined Cadet Force opening the Colour, Eton College, Oxpm.</p> <p>at st distance to see Edinburgh Guild of Weavers, anners and Dyers exhibition, City Centre, Market Street, Edin- burgh, 10.30 Sat to 5, closed 5 (closes tomorrow).</p> <p>(teachings by Stephen White and physical prizes from Royal Academy of Arts, Tintinnaboli, 2a Pentecost, 10.30 Sat to 5, closed 5, Mon to Fri 10 to 4, Wed 10 to 5, closed Sat &amp; Sun (closes today).</p> <p>Works by Kevin Harley and Helen Holmes, and Handsworth School of Art, 10.30 Sat to 5, closed 5.</p>	<p>Australia \$ Austria Sch Belgium Fr Canada \$ Denmark Kr Finland MkK France Fr Germany DM Greece Dr Hongkong \$ India Ru Italy Lira Japan Yen Netherlands Gld Norway Kr Portugal Esc South Africa Rd Spain Ptas Sweden Kr Switzerland Fr USA \$ Yugoslavia Dnr</p> <p>Notes for special discounts as applied by Barclays Bank Different rates apply to all other banks. See Barclay's Retail Price Index in London. The FT Index 5.9 at 698.7.</p>
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Notes for small denomination bank notes only. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Bank of England: The FT Index closed down 5.9 at 698.7.

Food prices

Fish supplies have been hit by recent bad weather, which means increases of up to 15p a lb for popular varieties such as cod, plaice and haddock in some areas.

Home-produced lamb ranges from £1.60 to £2.20 a lb for whole leg, whole shoulder from 99-109 p a lb. New Zealand lamb prices are stable. Sainsbury's are offering whole leg at £1.28 a lb and shoulder at 76p a lb. Debenhams have whole lambs for the freezer at 69p a lb, and half lamb cuts at 73p. Some beef prices have increased, but Sainsbury's have reduced their back and top ribs to £1.38 a lb, and Presto are selling boneless brisket at £1.28.

Pork prices remain steady, with whole leg ranging from 76-110p a lb, boneless shoulder 85-124p and loin chops £1.05-£1.34.

Supplies of salad ingredients are good and prices stable. English cress lettuce 26 to 34p, depending on size. Try Radicchio - crisp red Italian lettuce with a slightly bitter chicory flavour - to enhance the appearance and taste of your salad. English and Dutch cucumbers are 30-50p each. Beef tomatoes are 35-65p a lb, and purple house tomatoes 42-60p a lb. English asparagus £1.40-£2.20, depending on grade. The best potatoes are Jersey royals at 22-35p a lb and Brittany Prince at 17-30p.

Talks, lectures

The Discovery of Porcelain, by J. Calder, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 11. Unholy Egypt: Oxford's Debt to Flinders Petrie, by Helen Whitehouse, Ruskin Lecture Theatre, Ashmolean Museum, Beaumont Street, Oxford, 5.

Musical Promenade Concerts: Ulster Hall, Bedford Street, Belfast, 7.30 (from today until June 11). Organ recital, Rochester Cathedral, 12.45.

Oban Festival of Music: piano recital by Iris Lowrie, St John's Cathedral, Oban, 8.15.

Anniversaries

Births: James Hutton, naturalist and geologist, Edinburgh, 1726; Richard Cobden, Midhurst, Surrey, 1804; George V (reigned 1910-36) London, 1865; Raul Dely, Le Havre, France, 1877; Deaths: William Harvey, London, 1657; Georges Bizet, Boulogne, France, 1875; Samuel Pines, Folkestone, 1895; Franz Kafka, Kierling, Austria, 1924.

### Roads

London and South-east: Demonstration march from Brent town hall to Southall, via Wembley High Street, Bridgewater Road, Western Avenue, Uxbridge Road, Bridge Road, Southall, starting morning rush hour. A5226: Roadworks at Redditch Gardens, Kensington; delays for southbound traffic. A2: Lane closures on Boughen by-pass Kent.

Midlands and East Angles: M1: Lane closures at junction 19 (M6). Also at junction 16 (Northampton). A11: Temporary lights between Bletchley and Aylesbury, Northampton.

North: A49: Southbound lane closures on Forest Road, Torquay, Cheshire. M6: Lane closures between junctions 25 (A49 Wigan) and 27 (A5209, Wigan/Standish), Greater Manchester.

Wales and West: A5: Temporary lights at Upper Bangor, on Holyhead to Barmby-coed road, Gwynedd. Royal Bath and West Show, Shepton Mallet: heavy traffic on A37, A361 and A371. Golf tournament, Chertsey, Gwent; heavy traffic on A48 and A466.

Scotland: Amateur golf championships, Turnberry, Strathclyde; heavy traffic on A77 and A719. A72: Single lane traffic W of Forth road bridge.

Information supplied by the A.A.

The papers

Mr Denis Healey's "savage attack" on the Prime Minister over the Falklands has exposed him as nasty, hypocritical and stupid," says the Daily Star. He owes her, the nation and his fighting men an apology, the paper adds.

Mr Healey's "slandering attack" can only damage his party's election prospects, says The Sun. "Mrs Thatcher's deeply felt outrage... will surely be echoed by the people."

"The unemployment figures to be published today will be as genuine as a fourpenny Rembrandt," says the Daily Mirror. By counting only those who claim unemployment benefit instead of those registered as being out of work, Mr Tait has reduced the total by over one million.

Pollen forecast

Pollen	Peak
Worship	low
Grass	low
Willow	low
Alfalfa	low
Blackberry	low
Heather	low
Orchard	low
Apple	low
Cherry	low
Plum	low
Strawberry	low
Blackberry	low
Heather	low
Orchard	low
Apple	low
Cherry	low
Plum	low
Strawberry	low
Blackberry	low
Heather	low
Orchard	low
Apple	low
Cherry	low
Plum	low
Strawberry	low

Top films

Top box-office films in London

- 1) Top Gun
- 2) Local Hero
- 3) Sophie's Choice
- 4) Friday the 13th Part III
- 5) Gandhi
- 6) Educating Rita
- 7) Heat and Dust
- 8) The Sting II
- 9) An Officer and a Gentleman
- 10) Local Hero

The top five in the provinces

- 1) Top Gun
- 2) The Dark Crystal
- 3) Friday the 13th Part III
- 4) XTR
- 5) Local Hero

Compiled by Screen International

### Weather forecast

Troughs of low pressure will cross England and Wales from SW.

6am to midnight

London, SE, Central S, NW England, Midlands, N, Wales, SW: rain spreading from SW; wind SE to E. Light or moderate; max temp 17 to 19C (63 to 66F).

East Angles, E, Central N England: Sunny after clearance of early mist and fog patches, becoming cloudy with some rain later; wind variable, light to moderate; max temp 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales, Rain, some heavy, clearing later with showers; wind SE to S, moderate; max temp 16 to 18C (61 to 64F).

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### High tides

Location	AM	PM
London Bridge	7.31	6.17
Albrighton	8.54	8.02
Albrighton	10.10	12.22
Belfast	4.52	3.02
Cardiff	11.17	12.18
Dover	4.41	6.25
Falmouth	4.47	6.11
Glasgow	6.09	4.13
Harwich	5.24	3.58
Holyhead	11.51	5.8
Leith	1.3	12.24
Liverpool	8.21	4.00
Lowestoft	4.43	7.9
Manchester	5.40	4.0
Newquay	10.54	5.18
Oban	11.32	2.8
Penzance	10.30	10.0
Portsmouth	11.22	1.2
Scarborough	4.30	8.7
Shetland	5.53	6.23
Southampton	4.27	8.5
Tyne	8.32	4.10
Widnes-on-Mersey	8.21	3.5

Time measurements in metres: 1m=3.28084.